FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 APRIL 1986

Libya

Libya is "seriously" considering joining the Warsaw Pact because the U.S. air raids have made neutrality "useless" for a small country, Information Secretary Muhammad Sharaf al-Din al-Fayturi stated in a 27 April interview with AFP. The Soviet Union has invited Libya's foreign liaison secretary to visit Moscow, Tripoli television disclosed earlier. As for Soviet arms supplies, the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* reported 26 April that Libya recently received new batteries of "improved" SAM-5's which are more accurate and have greater anti-jamming capability than the SAM-5's supplied to Libya before the U.S. raids, according to WAM. In the Soviet Union, a commentary in the 27 April edition of *SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA* sharply denied Western reports that the USSR knew in advance of the U.S. attack but did nothing to prevent it.

In another development, the Foreign Liaison Bureau informed EEC ambassadors 26 April that Libya has "no option but to reciprocate" the measures adopted by EEC countries, Tripoli television reported. The Europeans were told that Libya sees no justification for the EEC measures and that Libya has "no links" with terrorism. Reporting the arrival in Tripoli of Libyan students expelled from the United Kingdom, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio accused the British Government of waging a "racist campaign" against Arabs in general and Libyans in particular.

On Libyan-Egyptian relations, MENA cited a 26 April Cairo *AL-AHRAM report that Egypt has given a "negative" reply to* a Libyan request that Egypt supply Libya with "huge quantities" of weapons. The request was reportedly made by a Libyan officer who visited Egypt 19-23 April. JANA subsequently claimed that high-level Egyptian "personalities" had secretly offered to give Libya weapons but they were "exposed" and subjected to "fierce hostility" from other Egyptian leaders. This is why the Egyptians publicized the topic, JANA contended, adding that they believed this would protect Egypt from U.S. "anger." An Egyptian source cited by MENA described JANA's report as "nonsense" and "ridiculous," asserting that JANA's director has "low standards and a sick mind."

Regarding relations with Tunisia, the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD* reported 27 April that Libya has asked PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to mediate between Libya and Tunisia in an attempt to secure the restoration of diplomatic relations, WAM noted. Meanwhile, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received a number of Palestinian leaders 27 April, Tripoli radio reported.

Arab Summit

The Arab League "officially" announced in Tunis 27 April that a preparatory meeting of Arab foreign ministers will be held in Fes 30 April to be followed by an emergency Arab summit conference in Fes 3 May, Abu Dhabi radio reported, noting that the preparatory meeting will draw up an agenda to include the U.S. "aggression" against Libya, although an AFP report asserted that there are "already signs of dispute" regarding what issue should top the agenda. According to KUNA, Syria, Libya, Algeria, the PDRY, and Sudan continue "to insist" that the conference should limit itself to discussing the U.S. "aggression" against Libya, while the remainder of Arab League member states favor a discussion encompassing "all aggressions against the Arab nation," including the Iran-Iraq war, and Israel's "repeated aggressions" against the Palestinians, Lebanese, and Syrians.

Syria

Israel wants to intimidate Syria and undermine its morale as a prelude to launching a "military aggression," President Hafiz al-Asad maintained in an interview with Soviet journalists carried by SANA 27 April. However, Syria is not afraid and is "prepared for an invasion," he added. Al-Asad strongly criticized U.S. international and Mideast policies, and he accused the United States of using its influence in Lebanon to prevent the implementation of the Syrian-sponsored tripartite agreement. He predicted, however, that Syria will eventually achieve reconciliation in Lebanon, warning that if the civil war is not ended through Syria's assistance, then "no one" will be able to end the war.

Meanwhile, Radio Monte Carlo reported that Al-Asad "postponed" an expected visit to Jordan, while TANJUG noted that the Syrian leader will visit Yugoslavia 28-30 April.

As for Syria's military capability, the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported 26 April that Syria will begin receiving MiG-29 aircraft this summer, according to Abu Dhabi radio. A Syrian tank officer has told Kuwait's *AL-QABAS* that Syrian forces in Lebanon are on a high alert in preparation for a possible Israeli operation, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported, and eyewitnesses have seen Syrian vehicles carrying "long-range missiles" into Lebanon. At a 23 April reception for a visiting Austrian delegation, Defense Minister Mustafa Talas acknowledged that recent "terrorist" acts in northern Syria caused 73 casualties, *WIENER ZEITUNG* reported.

Israel

A British tourist was shot and killed in East Jerusalem 27 April, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that the police "suspect" the attack to be of a "terrorist nature."

In other developments, while acknowledging that "an agreement in principle" was worked out last year, Jerusalem sources nevertheless denied reports that Israel and Poland will exchange diplomatic representatives in May, adding that several details "remain to be clarified," according to Jerusalem radio. The sources also affirmed that Israel and the Soviet Union are not engaged in contacts regarding the possibility of renewing diplomatic ties.

Further with regard to the two Israelis "detained" in Bermuda on suspicion of conspiring to smuggle U.S. arms to Iran, Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli Embassy in the Dominican Republic has provided them with "aid," which sources at the Israeli Embassy in Washington asserted was "nothing exceptional."

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat arrived in Cairo 27 April, MENA reported, adding that the PLO chairman will hold "important" talks with Egyptian officials during his stay there.

In other developments, the Soviet ambassador in Baghdad conveyed an "important message" from the Soviet leadership to 'Arafat on recent Israeli military moves "in preparation for new aggression" against the Palestinian people, Baghdad Voice of PLO and Algiers Voice of Palestine reported, adding that the message simultaneously stressed the USSR's "firm support" for the Palestinian people's struggle under the PLO, their "sole and legitimate" representative. Meanwhile, TASS cited reports emanating from the United States that Israel, in "agreement" with the United States, "is preparing" to launch air and land attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon in the "near future."

Lebanon

Artillery exchanges across the Muslim-Christian contact lines 25 April killed 5 people and wounded 34 others, according to security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio. A hitherto unknown group claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion that damaged a British bank in West Beirut the following day, the radio noted.

Bahrain-Qatar: Territorial Dispute

Gulf shipping sources cited by Bahrain's *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported that both Qatar and Bahrain were making military preparations in the wake of Qatar's 26 April seizure of Fasht al-Dibal, one of the small islands between the two countries whose ownership is disputed. The paper's sources disclosed that Qatari soldiers occupied the island after landing from helicopters, capturing 29 men working for companies which were constructing a Bahraini Coast Guard station on Fasht al-Dibal. The Qataris reportedly fired at a Bahraini tugboat in the area.

The Qatari move followed Doha radio's announcement of an official Qatari declaration that Fasht al-Dibal was an "exclusion" zone as of 1000 GMT 26 April and that "those wanting to go to the area must keep out" until further notice. Doha radio did not, however, mention the Qatari move into the island, which was first announced by Cairo radio. In a subsequent development, Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan held talks with the Qatari amir in Doha and with the Bahraini amir in Manama 27 April, according to Doha and Manama radios. Neither radio mentioned the Qatari-Bahraini dispute in connection with his visit, but diplomatic sources cited by the *GULF DAILY NEWS* said there is little doubt that Saudi Arabia is acting as a mediator between the two countries. An Omani envoy left for Qatar and Bahrain the following day to "get acquainted" with the dispute between the two countries, according to Muscat radio.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that the Iraqi III Army Corps recaptured "considerable parts" of the southern Majnun oilfield in a "resolute lightning attack" 26 April, killing 1,950 Iranian troops and wounding "a large number." The Iranian command, however, stated that Iranian forces repulsed a "futile" Iraqi attack in the area, killing a "large number" of enemy troops, according to Tehran radio. As for the Al-Faw front, where Iran recently claimed successes, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses asserted that Iraq's VII Army Corps repelled four Iranian attacks 24 April, killing 460 enemy soldiers. The communique also stated that 1,100 Iranians were killed or wounded in the area the night of 19-20 April. A 27 April communique carried by the radio reported that Iraqi troops defeated three more Iranian attacks, though IRNA claimed that Iranian troops killed over 200 Iraqis in an attack that morning. The Iraqi communique also announced that Iraq's V Army Corps scored successes in the northern Sirawan-Mazin mountain area 25-27 April, killing "massive" numbers of enemy troops.

The Iraqi communiques reported that Iraqi planes raided Khark Island and hit two maritime targets in the Gulf over the weekend. *GULF DAILY NEWS said an Iranian tanker was set ablaze in* an "apparent" Exocet attack south of Bushehr 27 April. For Iran's part, communiques and reports cited by Tehran radio and IRNA announced Iranian air raids on Zobeydah 25 April and on targets in the Al-Faw sector 26-27 April.

Iranian Warning to United States

In a Friday sermon reported by IRNA, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned the United States against taking military action against Iran, asserting that "if you do such a thing, which of course you do not dare to, you will know the real meaning of terror." The Iranian Armed Forces will increase from several hundred thousand to "several million" if Iranians know they have to face a U.S. attack, he contended. The Iranian Navy commander subsequently told a Tehran paper that two U.S. warships are currently patrolling near the Strait of Hormuz, IRNA reported, and he disclosed that a U.S. cargo vessel was among the ships inspected by the Iranian Navy 25 April.

DRA

Karmal Whereabouts — Moscow radio broadcast a statement — although not specifying the date or venue — by PDPA General Secretary Babrak Karmal in which he extolled the achievements of the April Revolution which succeeded "8 years ago." In other anniversary-related reportage, Kabul radio carried a live relay of celebrations at Kabul's festival parade ground 27 April and noted the presence of various government and party officials, although not Karmal's. The sole reference to Karmal was made when the radio reported that some marchers were carrying photographs of the PDPA leader. A TASS report on the festivities also did not refer to him. In other reportage, Karmal was not mentioned attending a 25 April PDPA Politburo session which heard a report by DRA Council of Ministers Chairman Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand on his recent visit to the USSR.

Mujahidin Fighting — An Afghan rebel leader claimed that Afghan guerrillas launched a counterattack against the joint DRA-Soviet forces' garrison and airbase in Khowst 22 April following the rebels' recapture of Zhawar base, the Tokyo KYODO news agency reported. The rebel leader asserted that the joint forces had "completely failed" in interrupting the guerrillas' supply lines. Nevertheless, DRA party and government leaders, including Keshtmand, on 25 April in Kabul welcomed Army units that had participated in "crushing a major nest" of rebels in Zhawar, according to Kabul radio.

Sudan

General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab announced the dissolution of the TMC and the Council of Ministers 26 April during the Constituent Assembly's inaugural session, SUNA reported, although noting that the Assembly entrusted the TMC and the Council of Ministers "to continue their constitutional obligations" until 6 May. Siwar al-Dhahab also emphasized the "need" to convene a national constitutional conference, which he viewed as the "sole solution" to the problems confronting Sudan. In related reportage, SPLM-SPLA sources revealed to the clandestine SPLA Radio that the movement "attaches great importance" to such a conference, and sees it as an "essential step" toward "peaceful and meaningful" change in Sudan. Meanwhile, an AFP report, citing a press statement issued in Addis Ababa following talks between the SPLM and a delegation of the Al-Ummah National Party, announced the SPLM's refusal to "recognize or participate" in any government formed on the basis of "partial" elections. The SPLM reaffirmed its adherence to the Koka Dam Declaration of 24 March agreed to between the SPLM and the National Alliance for Salvation in which the Al-Ummah Party was represented.

In a related development, a "top-level" official of the National Islamic Front professed that group's support for the National Unity Charter which calls for, among other things, the abolition of the Shari'ah laws, SUNA reported citing *AL-SAHAFAH*.

In action in the south, the SPLA captured the "strategically important" Army garrison in Ler in the Upper Nile 23 April following a month-long siege, and also took control of a town near Torit in Eastern Equatoria, according to SPLA radio reports.

YAR

The shooting of a U.S. Embassy employee 25 April was an "individual" act that does not entail any serious consequences, according to a YAR Interior Ministry spokesman cited by Kuwait radio.

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ZIMBABWE

Students Demonstrate at U.S. Embassy 25 April *[AFP]* ..... U 19
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Arab States Reportedly Agree To Convene Summit

Syria Requests 3 May Start

LD251916 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1734 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, 25 Apr (KUNA) — A high-ranking diplomatic source affirmed here today that the contacts made by the Arab League Secretariat General in coordination with the Moroccan Government indicate a high possibility for holding the emergency Arab summit conference called for by King Hassan II of Morocco.

The source, which asked not to be named, told KUNA that all Arab countries have agreed to attend the Arab summit conference in Morocco Monday [28 April], with the exception of Syria, which asked for the meeting to be postponed until Saturday [3 May].

The source pointed out that Iraq, Jordan, and Kuwait have asked for a preliminary meeting by the Arab foreign ministers to prepare the agenda for the proposed summit, while Morocco insisted the summit be held immediately at the level of kings and presidents. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi contacted King Hassan II by telephone this afternoon to discuss the proposed summit. But the contents of the telephone conversation were not revealed. An Arab League informed source confined itself to telling KUNA that Klibi's intended visit to Rabat tomorrow is still on.

There is no indication that the Arab countries have agreed on the agenda. Syria, Libya, Algeria, the PDRY, and Sudan still insist that the agenda should be confined to a discussion of the U.S. aggression on the Libyan Jamahiriyah; the other countries of the 17-member Arab League asked that the meeting should discuss all aggressions against the Arab nation, including the Iranian aggression against Iraq, Israel's repeated aggressions against the Palestinians, the Lebanese, and the Syrians.

The situation concerning the convening of the Arab summit conference, which has been meeting with difficulties since 16 April, is expected to be resolved tomorrow.

Moroccan Envoy Confirms 3 May Date

NC261504 Paris AFP in English 1456 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Djibouti, April 26 (AFP) — The Arab League will hold a summit in Fes, Morocco, next Saturday [3 May] to discuss the April 15 U.S. air raids on Libya, Moroccan Government envoy Ahmed Bensouda said here Saturday. Mr. Bensouda said a preparatory meeting of Arab foreign ministers would be held next week. But as he continued a diplomatic tour, there were already signs of dispute over what issue should top the agenda.

Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Apidon, who talked with Mr. Bensouda, said the summit would focus not only on "American aggression against Libya" — which Tripoli has cited as the motive for the meeting — but also the Gulf war, the Palestinian problem and the possible return of Egypt to the Arab League as a full member.

In Amman, Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir Nash'at al-Masri said Saturday that the summit should concentrate on the 67-month war between Iran and Iraq. He said that the holding and success of the summit depended on the agenda, which is to be decided at the foreign ministers' meeting, whose date has not yet been officially announced. Mr. Masri said most Arab countries, including Jordan, think the summit should concentrate "seriously" on the Gulf war and perceived aggression against the Arab nation in general.

"If Libya has been the object of aggression, Iraq has been the target of a far more dangerous war for more than six years," he said. He added that Arab leaders would "certainly" discuss recent reports of the unauthorised sale of U.S. arms to Iran via Israel. Diplomatic sources in Amman said that Syria was opposed to the holding of a foreign ministers' preparatory meeting because it did not want the Gulf war to be discussed at the summit. Both Syria and Libya have supported Iran in the war, while most other Arab nations have favoured Iraq.

Foreign Ministers Meet 30 April

GF270952 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] We have just received the following: It was officially announced in Tunis a short time ago that the preliminary meeting of the Arab foreign ministers will be held in Fes, Morocco next Wednesday [30 April], and the emergency Arab summit conference will be held next Saturday [3 May]. Arab League sources have said that Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi last night ended contacts on this matter with King Hassan II of Morocco and a number of Arab foreign ministers.

The foreign ministers will discuss the agenda of the emergency Arab summit conference which will discuss the present Arab situation and the aggressions to which the Arab homeland is subjected, including the recent U.S. aggression against Libya.

Abu Nidal Claims Killing of Briton in Jerusalem

NC281328 Paris AFP in English 1313 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 28 (AFP) — Pro-Libyan Palestinian renegade Abu Nidal on Monday claimed responsibility for the killing on Sunday [27 April] of a Briton in Jerusalem, saying the attack was in response to the April 15 U.S. raid on Libya.

Paul Appleby, 28, described by British diplomatic sources in Jerusalem as a tourist, was shot in the head at the Garden Tomb, believed by Protestants to be the location of Christ's tomb. The Fatah Revolutionary Council, headed by Abu Nidal, claimed in a letter received here that Mr. Appleby was a "British intelligence officer" assassinated in reprisal for the British-backed bombing raid on Tripoli and Banghazi.

The letter, typewritten but without the group's logo, said he was killed by the Munzir Qadri Commando, "operating in Jerusalem."

'Arafat Receives Soviet Letter Envisaging Attack

LD261812 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestine Revolution Forces, has received a letter from the Soviet leaders which a responsible Palestinian source in Baghdad described as very important.

The source said that the Soviet ambassador to Baghdad conveyed this letter to brother leader Abu 'Ammar, adding the letter is connected with the warning given by Abu 'Ammar and the supreme Palestine Military Council about a Zionist-imperialist plan to commit aggression against our Palestinian people and the Arab nation.

According to the source, the Soviet letter contains lengthy explanations about recent Zionist military moves that are part of a plan for a large-scale vicious attack by the Zionists against our Palestinian people and the Arab nation. In their letter the Soviet leaders affirmed their support for and solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian Arab people led by the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in their struggle for the establishment of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, the liberation of the Palestinian territories, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Radio Comments on 'Arafat's Warning

JN271843 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1736 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers, the warning made by Yasir 'Arafat, based on a message from the Soviet leadership, that the Zionist enemy is preparing an aggression against Syria will be the leading report in the near future. This does not mean U.S. aggression against Libya will stop. On the contrary, it means this aggression will expand. This aggression has two major dimensions: To carry out one aggression after another against Arab countries and to prepare for the Zionist entity's participation in the U.S.-Israeli aggression.

Yasir 'Arafat has issued similar warnings in the past. Following the Israeli raid on the Palestinian headquarters in Tunis and the U.S. piracy against the Egyptian plane, 'Arafat said this was the beginning of direct U.S. military involvement in the region and the form of this involvement was U.S.-Zionist. Yasir 'Arafat did not predict the events of an invisible world, as he himself put it, but analyzed events as they really are. 'Arafat even warned the American people against this military involvement. However, 'Arafat's warning was mainly directed to the Arab peoples and states which are the target of the aggression. 'Arafat called on the Arabs to be aware of the aggression before it is too late and at a time when the Arabs stumble over their differences, both small and fatal differences.

'Arafat's warning now, based on a message from the Soviet leadership, is a similar warning. If the first target of the aggression was the Palestinian headquarters, the second target was the Libyan leadership's headquarters and the Libyan citizens' houses. And if the third target will be Syria, the fact is all Arabs will be the target of the aggression. If the Arab leaders are hesitating to hold a summit, then they must abandon this hesitation and meet. Their meeting must be successful.

What is required is not to settle the Middle East crisis at one session, to end the Iraq-Iran war immediately, or to punish the United States or Israel because, following their deep sleep and chronic disease, the Arab leaders do not even have the courage to think of such matters. What is required is that they should pay attention to the warning because the danger is horrible, real, and very close. What is required is to mobilize the Arab forces as they exist now. This will be sufficient to give the Arab citizen a respite. Then there will be appropriate talk about each incident.

It is not difficult to write a long agenda to include all our problems. However, the beginning is to be aware of the danger and to heed the warning.

Saudi Paper Says 'Arafat Cuts PLO's Tunis Staff

GF252154 Riyadh AL-RIYAD in Arabic 24 Apr 86 p 22

[Dispatch from Athens by Samir Sa'd al-Din]

[Text] In a new reduction of Palestinian personnel in Tunisia, it was learned yesterday the office of Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has asked a number of senior officers to depart [Tunis] with their families. This comes within a new policy of reducing the number of Palestinians working in the Tunisian capital to one-third of their present number.

A directive has been issued to PLO offices abroad requiring Palestinians who visit Tunisia to report to the concerned organs and departments so they may request the PLO office to facilitate their entry. It has been learned the Tunis office is making the necessary arrangements with the airport authorities.

AL-RIYAD has learned from 'Arafat's office that the PLO is trying to restrict its personnel working in Tunisia to those individuals working in the political and media fields. The PLO closed down its camp in Tunisia 18 months ago, and sent its officers and men to Iraq, Algeria, and the YAR. 'Arafat issued orders 2 days ago to the Fatah media and organizational organs requiring them not to comment on the issue of 'Atallah 'Atallah, alias Abu al-Za'im, who has dissented from Fatah.

'Arafat has expressed dismay over the content of an internal directive issued by Fatah mobilization and organizational organs. It appears that a decision was made 2 days ago by the Fatah Central Committee providing for resolving the issue of the military in Jordan "in a quiet manner away from the scenes and without recriminations" in order not to harm the PLO's reputation.

Communist, Workers Parties' Statement Raps U.S.

JN271816 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — The communist and workers parties in the Arab countries have condemned the policy of comrehensive domination and state terrorism pursued by the United States with the aim of spreading U.S. hegemony in wide regions of the world, including our Arab countries, and holding them ransom to U.S. mercy — politically and economically. In a statement distributed in Damascus today, the parties said that following the Suez aggression [in 1956] and after the shelling of Lebanese national forces by the Marines and U.S. fleet units and their bombing by U.S. planes, U.S. warplanes and ships attacked the Libyan coast, shelled Tripoli and Banghazi, and threatened to bomb Damascus and Tehran.

The Arab communist and workers parties voiced full support for Syria and the Libyan Jamahiriyah in the battle of steadfastness against the imperialist-Zionist aggression. They called for boycotting the United States politically and economically.

At the end of their statement, the parties warned against the dangers of the intensifying U.S. military presence in the region and against the establishment of the so-called Central Command of the Rapid Deployment Force. The parties said: Out of the policy of the comprehensive domination of the region and the world, the United States has rejected all Soviet proposals to disarm and ban the use of nuclear weapons, as well as to end nuclear tests, achieve detente, and bolster peaceful coexistence among peoples.

'Atallah Calls Fatah Session on 'Arafat 'Excesses'

JN261811 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Colonel Abu al-Za'im ['Atallah 'Atallah] has decided to convene a meeting of the Fatah Military Council in Amman Monday [28 April] to reply to Yasir 'Arafat's excesses in his exercise of authority. Abu al-Za'im, leading a corrective movement, said that the decisions of the Military Council in Baghdad, including his expulsion from all positions as well as the decisions against the Fatah Al-'Asifah Forces in Jordan, are contrary to Fatah's principles and rules. Abu al-Za'im affirmed that he received hundreds of cables of support from Palestinian camps in Jordan condemning the decisions taken against him in Baghdad.

Military Forces Conduct Combat Operations

Israeli Border Guard Attacked

JN251810 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpts] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In accordance with the revolution command's instructions, our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland carried out several successful operations against enemy vital and military targets throughout our occupied Palestinian land during the past 48 hours.

The following are the details of these operations.

Martyr Mahir al-Burnu group has attacked a military vehicle belonging to the so-called Zionist border guard while on patrol in the city of Gaza in the occupied strip. Our revolutionaries' attack, in which incendiary bombs were used, burned the vehicle and wounded its occupants.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Israeli Soldier Stabbed

JN261816 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

One of our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland stabbed a Zionist soldier near the settlement of Qiryat Arba' near the city of Hebron yesterday. Our revolutionary stabbed the Zionist soldier with his knife. The Zionist soldier died. Our revolutionary withdrew from the operation area successfuly. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Action in Southern Lebanon

JN261819 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1718 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces carried out a series of military operations against the Zionist invasion forces and the agent militias in southern Lebanon. A Zionist military spokesman admitted that these operations were aimed at some Zionist positions and a number of agent militia centers in the so-called border strip area. The Zionist enemy declined to mention its losses in these operations. Reports say the Zionist forces shelled a number of villages in southern Lebanon and launched a large-scale arrest campaign against Lebanese citizens.

Explosion Rocks Israeli Patrol

JN251838 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The Palestinian-Nationalist Lebanese Joint Forces detonated explosive charges under a Zionist military patrol as it passed near the township of Dayr Siryan in the central sector yesterday afternoon, destroying a military vehicle, damaging another, and either killing or wounding their occupants. The joint forces yesterday also attacked with machineguns and rockets a military position belonging to militias of the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon at (Tallat al-Rus) near the township of Jazzin in southern Lebanon. The position was severely damaged and a number of agent elements were either killed or wounded.

Radio Details Anti-Israeli Operations

JN271856 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Our hero revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland resumed the escalation of their military operations against the enemy's vital and military targets throughout our occupied Palestinian land, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment. The following are details of these operations:

1. One of our combat groups yesterday attacked with incendiary bombs a Zionist factory north of Anata. The attack caused a huge fire inside the factory and heavy material damage.

2. One of our hero revolutionaries from the Martyr Ibrahim 'Abd al-'Aziz Group attacked a Zionist intelligence element in the Al-Qasabah quarter of the city of Hebron yesterday. The Zionist intelligence element was killed.

3. One of our combat groups attacked a Zionist military patrol belonging to the so-called border guards in the city of occupied Jerusalem yesterday. The attack, in which incendiary bombs and hand grenades were used, damaged one jeep, burned another, and killed or wounded their personnel.

4. One of our combat groups attacked a Zionist store in the northern part of occupied Jerusalem yesterday. A huge fire broke out in the store and its contents were damaged.
5. Our hero revolutionaries used hand grenades and machineguns to attack a Zionist military vehicle in [name indistinct] last night. The attack damaged the vehicle and seriously wounded three enemy soldiers.
6. One of our hero revolutionaries stabbed a Zionist soldier in the city of Al-Ramlah. The soldier was fatally wounded.

Despite the armed siege on the operation areas and the enemy's repressive measures, our hero revolutionaries left the operation areas successfuly. Revolution until victory!

Signed, the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Charge Detonated in S. Lebanon

JN271902 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] A group belonging to the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces has detonated explosive charges under an armored patrol belonging to the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon on the Bint Jubayl road inside the occupied border strip area. The explosion destroyed one military vehicle, damaged another, and killed or wounded several agent elements.

BAHRAIN

29 Workers Held Following Island Raid

GF280426 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 86 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] Qatar was last night holding 29 men after helicopters raided an island 18 kms from Bahrain.

The men are said by diplomatic sources to be safe and well but details of their exact whereabouts are unknown.

They were taken prisoner after troops leapt from the helicopters and opened fire.

Qatari soldiers are now said by shipping sources to have occupied the tiny Fasht Al-Dibal island.

The Dutch Government last night described the disappearance of the 29 men, some of whom are employed by the Dutch Ballast Nedam firm, as 'abduction'.

A spokesman in The Hague said he could not confirm reports of any injuries.

Meanwhile diplomatic sources in the Gulf said there was little doubt Saudi Arabia was acting as a mediator following the Qatari attack on the Bahraini island on Saturday.

Details of the clash were scant but shipping sources said the Bahrain tug "Seahawk" was peppered with machine gun fire as her Filipino captain attempted to flee the troops.

He was captured after the Qataris commandeered a speedbout and raced after him.

His last message on the radio said he was "going below decks" to take cover.

Seconds earlier the final message from the men on the island said: "Four helicopters have landed on the island...we are being fired at."

Since then diplomatic efforts have been underway to try to free the men — two Britons, a Dutchman, two Thais and 21 Filipinos.

Last night the British Embassy in Bahrain said as far as it was aware the men were safe and well in Doha.

Most of the men are employed by Ballast Nedam but others were subcontracted towork on the Fasht project by Gray MacKenzie and Al-Muharraq Engineering, whose boat the Seahawk came under attack.

Ballast Nedam have been working on the Fasht for three weeks, filling in the coral reef to build a Coast Guard station.

Meanwhile it was reported by Gulf shipping sources that intense military activity was taking place on Qatar's coast.

Bahrain was said to be reinforcing its military units.

Iranian Tanker Set Ablaze in Exocet Attack

GF280440 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 28 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] An Iranian tanker was set ablaze in an apparent Exocet attack about 60 kms south of the mainland port of Bushehr.

The 25,000 metric ton Minab was said to be on fire and badly damaged after putting out a Mayday call yesterday morning.

Shipping sources said they thought the tanker — on the Khark-to-Sirri shuttle run — had been close to the Iranian mainland when hit by an air-launched Exocet missile.

Salvage vessels from Bushehr were said to be fighting the blaze, although last night there was no news on the extent of the damage or casualties.

Reportage on Visit by Australian Prime Minister

Hawke Arrives 26 Apr

GF261744 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Manama, 26 Apr (WAKH) — Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke and his accompanying delegation arrived here today.

He was received at the airport by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

Shaykh Muhammad held talks with the Australian prime minister on bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern.

Departs Same Day

GF261746 Manama WAKH in English 1645 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Manama, 26 Apr (WAKH) — Australian Prime Minister Robert Hawke left Manama this evening after a short visit to Bahrain.

During the visit, the Australian premier held talks with Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

He was seen off by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

Reportage on Saudi Defense Minister's Visit

Arrives From Qatar

GF271638 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir, was foremost among those who received His Highness

Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general in the fraternal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on his arrival in Bahrain at 1830 [1530 GMT] today.

Prince Sultan was also received at the airport by Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, foreign minister; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, minister of interior; Yusuf al-Dusari, chief of the amiri court; Ghazi 'Abd al-Rahman al-Qusaybi, Saudi ambassador to Bahrain; other personalities; and the staff of the Saudi Embassy in Bahrain.

Prince Sultan is accompanied by Prince Bandar ibn Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi ambassador to the United States, and others.

Conveys Message

GF271720 Manama Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] His Highness Shaykh 'isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, met with His Brother His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general in the fraternal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, at the court of the heir apparent in Al-Rifa' at 1900 [1600 GMT] today. Prince Sultan conveyed a message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud of Saudi Arabia to his highness the amir on the close brotherly relations that exist between the two fraternal countries.

Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister, and Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, were present.

His highness the amir hosted a dinner in honor of Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud and the delegation accompanying him at the heir apparent's court today.

The prime minister, the heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, ministers, the chief of the amiri court, the chief of staff of the Bahrain Defense Force, the Saudi ambassador to Bahrain, senior civilian and military officials, and guests attended the dinner.

Departs 27 Apr

GF272008 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1945 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Manama, 27 Apr (WAKH) — Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, left Manama for Riyadh tonight after a short visit to the State of Bahrain.

He was seen off by Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain; Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister; Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force; and a number of senior Bahraini officials.

Earlier, Prince Sultan conveyed a verbal message from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia to the amir of Bahrain on bilateral relations and the means of boosting them.

Amir Receives Message From Omani Minister

GF281031 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1020 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 28 Apr (WAKH) — Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received this afternoon Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs.

During the meeting, Mr 'Abdallah conveyed a message to His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah from His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman on bilateral relations and a number of issues of mutual concern.

KUWAIT

'Isolated Incident' Occurs Between Bahrain, Qatar

LD271053 Kuwait KUNA in English 0905 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 27 (KUNA) — Daily *AL-ANBA'* Sunday expressed full confidence that yesterday's attack on the Fasht al-Dibil reef between Qatar and Bahrain was an isolated incident which would not repeat itself in light of the deep relations between the two GCC member-states.

Describing the incident as a 'passing summer cloud', the daily in a front page editorial said that the wisdom of the brotherly countries would help overcome such sudden tension, and hoped relations would return to normal.

The paper wished that the incident had not happened in the first place, although it was very small, and would have hoped for dialogue between the two brothers.

Meanwhile, Qatar yesterday declared Fasht al-Dibil in the Arabian Gulf as a restricted zone. The island is about 12 miles northeast of the mainland, radio Qatar said.

The radio added the declaration will be effective from Saturday but gave no reasons for declaring Qatar's coral reef a 'restricted zone'.

In conclusion the daily expressed full confidence that Qatar and Bahrain would be the first to overcome yesterday's incident in the framework of deep brotherly relations that link the people of the Gulf states.

'All Hopes' Centered on Arab Summit Conference

LD280840 Kuwait KUNA in English 0809 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text[Kuwait, April 28 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti daily *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* Monday expressed hope that the forthcoming Arab summit conference, expected next week to convene in Fes, Morocco, will unite the Arab countries to confront all challenges facing the nation.

The paper said that the Arab world has realized that it is targetted by foreign powers, adding that the recent escalation of the Iraq-Iran war, the American aggression on Libya and the attempts to paralyze the Palestine Liberation Organization movement had prompted Arab countries to agree on holding the summit.

All hopes are centered on the summit conference, the paper said and called on Arab leaders to realize the consequences of failing to take action to counter the foreign aggression of the Arab nation.

"If the (Arab) leaders did not do what is required at the regional and international levels, then the Fes summit will be the beginning of an end to all (Arab) summit conferences and will usher in a new arab era that could be much worse and harsher than the present period," the newspaper warned.

Paper Says Arab Rapid Deployment Force Required

GF271624 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 26 Apr 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Required Only an Arab Rapid Deployment Force"]

[Excerpts] There is no doubt that the semi-Arab unanimity on convening an extraordinary Arab summit in Fes during the next few days demonstrates a general understanding of the circumstances in the Arab world which is now witnessing a state of continued aggression against its land, sovereignty, rights, and economy. There is no doubt that there is semi-unanimity that the state of continued aggression is manifested in phenomena, some permanent and others temporary. These phenomena include the aggression on Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq, and the Libyan people.

Amid conflicting Arab trends in the Arab countries, can we hope for a practical Arab resolution that will rise to the level of our painful circumstances? This resolution may require much courage and little sacrifices in order to reach an agreement on implementing a basic principle to which all will be committed in practice and theory, regardless of the differences of opinion on the source of aggression. Let us agree that the Arab land and safeguarding it is the basis, and that whoever commits an aggression against any part of it is the enemy, whoever he may be and regardless of the relations of our countries' relations with him. Consequently, defending this part of the Arab land is an incumbent national duty.

This resolution may also require forming an Arab rapid deployment force, well prepared, well armed, and large in number, which will move where an aggression is made in order to repel it, without the need for a dtcision from a higher authority. We do not believe that two differ on defining aggression and therefore moving this force will only require an "administrative" decision, provided that this force avoids inter-Arab wars.

This task is simultaneously easy and difficult. But circumstances require the formation of this force without delay. Otherwise, there is no need to cry over any aggression.

OMAN

Minister on Arab Summit, Relations with PDRY

GF261100 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0915 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Muscat, 26 Apr (WAKH) — Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that consultations on convening the extraordinary Arab summit which were held recently revealed differences in views and that many doubts are still cast on the possibility of convening this summit.

In a statement published today in the Omani newspaper *'UMAN*, the Omani minister said: If the extraordinary summit is held, it should discuss all Arab issues because Arab solidarity, which should be proposed at the summit, means all causes and not a single issue. He said that convening the summit will expand the confrontation between Arab and Western countries. If the idea to hold the Arab summit is to adopt measures against the Western countries as a reaction to their measures against Libya, this means that the Arab summit would be a means of expanding the circle of confrontation.

Concerning the Iraq-Iran war and the GCC countries' stand on peaceful efforts toward ending this war, Yusuf al-'Alawi said: The stands of Iraq and Iran are clear and mediation has become useless because each side knows the stand of the other. He affirmed that the GCC countries are still committed to their policy of halting the war by making efforts to reduce tension, guarantee the security of member countries, and prevent the expansion of the war.

Concerning his country's relations with the PDRY, the Omani minister emphasized that these relations have not been affected by the recent events in the PDRY. He described these relations as normal and said that Oman feels that the response and the level of contacts between the two sides has risen to a better level. He noted that contacts are underway to hold a meeting between the border demarcation committees of the two countries.

Concerning his country's relations with the USSR, the Omani minister said: The two countries agreed to appoint their ambassadors to Jordan as nonresident ambassadors. It is expected that the Omani ambassador to Jordan will present his credentials to the Soviet Government as nonresident ambassador to the USSR in the near future. Also, the USSR ambassador to Jordan will present his credentials to His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id.

Official Leaves for Qatar, Bahrain With Messages

GF280752 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
0700 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] His Excellency Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, left the country today for the fraternal states of Qatar and Bahrain. In a predeparture statement his excellency indicated that he carries two verbal messages from

His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to his brothers Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani and Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah pertaining to the region issues. His Excellency added that his visit is also designed to get acquaintzd with the dispute that emerged recently between Qatar and Bahrain over Fasht al-Dibal Island.

Upon departure, Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, was seen off by His Excellency 'Ali ibn 'Abdallah al-Musafir, director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and his excellency the Qatari ambassador to the Sultanate.

PDRY

Al-'Attas Agrees To Attend Arab Summit

GF251943 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, received this evening Brother Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to King Hassan II. Ahmed Bensouda has conveyed a message concerning an invitation to attend the emergency Arab summit called to discuss the U.S. military aggression on Libya and the means to consolidate Arab solidarity to confront the danger of imperialist-Zionist aggression.

Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas has affirmed the importance of the summit during the current Arab situation to discuss ways to confront the U.S.-Zionist plots designed to undermine the sovereignty of our Arab people and their national rights, the most recent of which is the U.S. aggression against Libya. Such plots require Arab solidarity to confront all kinds of challenges.

Brother al-'Attas has asked the Moroccan envoy to convey his greetings to His Majesty King Hassan II.

ANA has learned that the PDRY has agreed to attend the emergency Arab summit. The meeting was attended by brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister; and 'Abd al-Wasi' Sallam, minister of justice and awqaf.

The Moroccan envoy left Aden this evening following a short working visit to the PDRY.

Prior to his departure, he made a statement to ANA in which he said: During my visit, I met with His Excellency Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas and conveyed to him the greetings of His Majesty King Hassan II and expressed his good wishes for success in his duties as chairman of the Supreme People's Council. I have also informed him about the invitation of the Moroccan monarch to attend the emergency Arab summit scheduled to convene in Fes next Monday.

He added that his visit to the PDRY allowed him to review the situation of the Arab world, the need to unite the ranks, and the rejections of the minor differences to save our efforts and our capabilities to develop our Arab nation.

He said that Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas has asked him to convey his greeting to his brother King Hassan II, affirming that the PDRY would participate in the emergency Arab summit with a delegation to be led by Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

He was seen off by Brother 'Abd al-Wasi' Sallam, minister of justice and Awqaf; and Yasin Ahmad Salih, director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry.

Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message

GF261701 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, received in his office today Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Salam, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Aden, who delivered to him a message from Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution. The message concerns recent developments, the situation in the Libyan arena, the Arab arena in general, and preparations for the emergency Arab summit conference following the U.S. military aggression against Libya.

Brother al-'Attas reiterated the PDRY's stance alongside the fraternal Libyan people in confronting the hostile imperialist plans designed against the sovereignty of their homeland. He also affirmed the importance of holding an emergency Arab summit conference to adopt a unified Arab stance against the imperialist-Zionist threats and to exert efforts to create more solidarity to bolster the Arab rank.

For his part, Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Salam appreciated our country's stance alongside the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and alongside our fraternal national and pan-Arab issues.

PDRY Figures Reportedly Deported to USSR

GF270640 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Apr (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* has reported that two leading YSP figures in the PDRY were deported to Moscow in early March. They are Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Batani, member of the YSP Central Committee and former interior minister; and Sulayman Nasir Muhammad, member of the YSP Central Committee and commander of the People's Defense Committees.

In today's issue, the paper says that the deportation of the two PDRY officials took place following consultations between Moscow and Aden and that it has been determined that they will reside in the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic after they pledged not to carry out any political activity.

Al-Batani and Sulayman represented former PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in the peaceful negotiations held under the auspices of the USSR during the 13 January events in the PDRY.

QATAR

Reportage on Fasht al-Dibil Dispute With Bahrain

Declares Area 'Exclusion Zone'

GF261048 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The State of Qatar announes that the Fasht al-Dibil area is an exclusion zone as of 1300 [1000 GMT] today, Saturday, 17 Sha'ban 1406 Hegira corresponding to 26 April 1986. Those wanting to go to the area must keep out of the area until further notice.

Helicopters Attack

NC262029 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Four unidentified helicopters today attacked the rocky area under dispute between Bahrain and Qatar. A Netherlands company is building a coast guard station for Bahrain in this area.

According to a source in Bahrain, the helicopters attacked an oyster boat with its 35-man crew. Another source pointed out that a tugboat belonging to the Netherlands company was attacked by the helicopters. So far, the Bahraini defense forces and government officials have made no comment on this attack.

The Government of Qatar has warned all ships in the area that they must leave.

Qatar Soldiers Capture 29 Workers

NC262133 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2110 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] According to an urgent cable from Manama, all telephone and telex lines between Qatar and Bahrain were cut following the landing of four helicopters, which are believed to belong to Qatar, in Fasht al-Dibal, a rocky area under dispute between the two countries. Naval sources said that Qatari soldiers were seen landing from these helicopters and captured 29 engineers and laborers who are of various nationalities. Shots were also heard in the area.

Amir Receives Message From Sultan of Oman

GF281002 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0915 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 28 A4 (WAKH) — Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a verbal message from Sultan of Oman His Majesty Qabus ibn Sa'id, chairman of the current sessions of the GCC Supreme Council. The message was conveyed by Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, during an audience with the amir of Qatar today. The audience was attended by His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister; Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs; and 'Asa ibn Ahmad ibn 'Ali, the Omani ambassador in Doha. QNA reported that the message pertains to a number issues of common interest as part of the continuous contacts and consultations among the GCC leaders.

Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah left Doha for the state of Bahrain to deliver a similar message to its amir.

Saudi Deputy Premier Departs After Short Visit

GF271601 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani was foremost of those who bade farewell to His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general in the fraternal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the delegation accompanying him at Doha International Airport at 1800 [1500 GMT] after an official visit to the State of Qatar that lasted several hours. Taking part in the farewell ceremony were Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent, minister of defense, and commander in chief of the Armed Forces; shaykhs; ministers; the chairman of the consultative council; the commander of the police; the deputy chairman of the consultative council; senior civilian and military officials; the Saudi charge d'affaires in Doha; and members of the Saudi Embassy.

Moroccan Envoy Invites Amir to Arab Summit

GF250935 Doha QNA in Arabic 0905 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 25 Apr (QNA) — Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, has received a message from King Hassan II of Morocco inviting his highness the amir to attend the proposed extraordinary Arab summit in Fes. The message was conveyed by Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to the Moroccan monarch, when his highness the amir received him at the Al-Dawhah Palace today.

Khalid ibn Muhammad al-Mani', Qatari minister of public health, and (Isa Alawi), charge d'affaires of the Moroccan Embassy in Doha, attended.

SAUDI ARABIA

Reportage on Brazilian Foreign Minister's Visit

Al-Faysal Receives Sodre

GF261354 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met in his office at the ministry today with Brazilian Foreign Minister Abreu Sodre, who is paying a 4-day official visit to the Kingdom.

Saudi and Brazilian delegations will hold a large meeting later today to be chaired by the foreign minister and his Brazilian counterpart to discuss bilateral relations.

Al-Faysal Hosts Dinner for Sodre

GF270930 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal yesterday hosted a dinner reception in honor of Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre and the delegation accompanying him who are visiting the kingdom.

His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal made a speech on this occasion in which he welcomed the Brazilian foreign minister and the delegation accompanying him, affirming that his meetings with officials in the kingdom, foremost of whom is His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, will lead to the formulation of a mutual and clear view of all the issues of interest to the kingdom and Brazil in a manner that is beneficial to both countries. His highness expressed confidence that his excellency the Brazilian foreign minister's visit to the kingdom will lead to further strengthening of the close relations between the peoples of both countries.

His excellency the Brazilian foreign minister made a speech in which he expressed gratitude for the appreciation and warm welcome which he and the delegation accompanying him were accorded in the kingdom. The Brazilian minister affirmed that his current visit to the kingdom expresses the constant importance that Brazil attaches to its relations with the kingdom, which he described as developing and excellent.

Expansion of Trade Discussed

GF271251 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aba al-Khayl met in his office at the ministry today with Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre who is visiting the Kingdom.

The finance and national economy minister told SPA that the Brazilian minister has expressed his country's desire to expand economig cooperation between the two countries. He told the guest that this also is the desire of the Kingdom. He said that they discussed the possibility of increasing trade between the two countries, which is limited at present. He added that they discussed the preliminary meeting which will soon be held in Brazil among developing countries in order to discuss the creation of a system to encourage trade among these countries and to form a system of priorities among them, since Brazil is a developing country that calls for the creation of such a system. He asserted that the Kingdom is interested in this issue and follows studies on it.

The meeting was attended by 'Abdallah Salah al-Hubabi, Saudi ambassador to Brazil, and the Brazilian charge d'affaires in Saudi Arabia.

Crown Prince Receives Message

GF271255 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, received a written message for His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from Brazilian President Jose Sarney.

The message was delivered by Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre during his meeting today with the crown prince at the royal court.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; 'Abdallah Harabi, Saudi ambassador to Brazil; the Brazilian ambassador to the Kingdom; and members of the delegation accompanying the Brazilian foreign minister.

Meets With Acting Oil Minister

GF271803 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1545 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Riyadh, 27 Apr (SPA) — Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and acting minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, met today with Roberto de Abreu Sodre, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, who is currently on an official visit to the Kingdom.

After the meeting, the acting minister of petroleum and mineral affairs said that the two sides' views on issues which were discussed were identical. These issues were relations between the Kingdom and Brazil and efforts to improve these good relations. The minister said that he explained to the Brazilian foreign minister the Kingdom's free economy policy which helps improve trade relations between the two countries, particularly because Brazil adopts the same policy. He said that this policy will improve relations between the two countries exchanging visits, encouraging contacts between Saudi and Brazilian chambers of trade and industry, and holding exhibitions.

The meeting was attended by 'Abdallah Hababi, Saudi ambassador to Brazil, and the charge d'affaires at the Brazilian Embassy in the Kingdom.

Crown Prince Receives Hassan Message

GF261242 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, received a verbal message for His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco.

The message was conveyed by Ahmed Reda Goudera, envoy to King Hassan II and adviser to the Moroccan royal cabinet, during His Royal Highness the crown prince's meeting with him today.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; Minister of Health His Excellency Faysal al-Hujaylan; His Highness Prince Turki ibn 'Abdallah ibn Muhammad Al Sa'ud, and 'Abd al-Muhsin ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Tuwayjri, advisers at the office of the crown prince; and the Moroccan charge d'affaires to the Kingdom.

UAE

Al-Qadhdhafi, Al-Nuhayyan Discuss Arab Summit

GF261932 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1925 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Al-'Ayn, 26 April (WAKH) — His Highness UAE President Shaykh Zayid 'ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan received a telephone call tonight from Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

WAM reported that during the contact views were exchanged on the proposed Arab summit conference and the current deteriorating and regretable Arab situation, as well as the possibility of realizing Arab solidarity in the coming stage.

Finance Official Denies Levying Taxes

GF251135 Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Dubayy, 25 Apr (QNA) — Ahmad al-Tayir, UAE minister of state for financial and industrial affairs, stated that there is no plan to impose local taxes or increase customs taxes on imported goods as some measures currently under discussion to increase federal budget revenues in view of the current deterioration in oil prices and measures to reduce expenses in the 1986 budget.

In a statement published today in the Dubayy-based newspaper *AL-BAYAN*, Al-Tayir said: Concerning customs tariffs, the UAE is committed to the policy defined within the GCC and the GCC unified economic agreement. He noted that during its meeting tomorrow, the ministerial committee for rationing expenses will prepare recommendations and proposals on the steps to reduce spending and balance revenues and expenses in order to present them to the UAE cabinet.

It should be noted that the ministerial committee decided to reduce the budget for the current year, by not less than 20 percent. This reduction will affect all sections of the budget for 3 years, beginning this current year.

YAR

Reportage on Shooting of U.S. Embassy Employee

Employee 'Underwent Surgery'

JN251620 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1608 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] A short while ago we received a report from Washington saying that a U.S. Embassy employee in Sanaa was today the target of an assassination attempt in the North Yemen capital when an unidentified person fired on him while he was on his way back home. The employee was wounded and transferred to the hospital where he underwent surgery.

Shooting 'Individual Act'

GF261730 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Sanaa — A spokesman for the YAR Ministry of Interior today stated that the shooting of an employee of the U.S. Embassy in Sanaa was an individual act and does not entail any serious consequences. SABA' quotes the spokesman as saying that the YAR authorities are seeking to apprehend the culprit so as to put him on trial.

President Agrees To Attend Arab Summit

GF251808 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT
25 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, today received Brother Ahmed Bensouda, the adviser of Moroccan King Hassan II. During the audience, the latter conveyed to the leader president a message from his brother His Majesty King Hassan II pertaining to developments in the Arab arena and the invitation to attend the extraordinary Arab summit.

SABA' learned that the brother leader approved of our country's participation in this conference — to discuss the aggressions on the Arab nation — scheduled to be held next week in the Moroccan city of Fes. He stressed the need for attendance to this conference to be on the level of Arab kings and leaders. The audience was attended by Husayn al-Maqdimi, member of the Consultative Council and member of the Standing Committee, in addition to Brother Abubaker Balouna, Moroccan ambassador in Sanaa.

Meanwhile, Moroccan envoy Brother Ahmed Bensouda left Sanaa today. In a statement to SABA' he said: I had the honor of meeting with the brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress, who was among the foremost leaders to call for the convocation of an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the current Arab issues. He indicated that the brother leader welcomed this idea, approved of it, and announced that the YAR would take part in the sessions of the conference and effectively take part in all of the conference deliberations.

Brother Ahmed Bensouda stated that there are four points to be discussed by the summit conference due to be held next Monday in the Moroccan Kingdom. They are: The U.S. aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Palestinian issue, and the Lebanese war.

Concluding his statement, Bensouda announced that the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, and the Sultanate of Oman have approved of the convocation of the extraordinary Arab summit proposed by Morocco.

Upon departure he was seen off by Brother Husaym al-Maqdimi, member of the Consultative Council; His Excellency Brother Abubakr Balouna, the Moroccan ambassador in Sanaa, and a representative of the presidency (?secretariat).

President Leaves for FRG on Private Visit

GF271724 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, left for the FRG last night on a private visit that will last several days. He was seen off at Sanaa International Airport by a number of brother officials.

Reports on Visit by PRC Economics Official

Arrives 27 Apr

GF271735 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Zhang Jingfu, member of the State Council and official in charge of economic affairs in the PRC [title as heard], arrivedin Sanaa this morning leading a delegation on a visit to our country that will last several days. In a statement to SABA' news agency, the PRC official expressed pleasure at this visit which is intended to consolidate and bolster cooperation bonds between the two friendly countries. In his statement he said that during his visit he will discuss bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern. Concluding his statement he expressed the hope that the cooperation relations existing between the two countries will witness further progress in service of the interests of the two friendly peoples.

Under Secretary Receives Official

GF280713 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Ahmad al-Iryanin, under secretary at the Foreign Ministry, today received Zhang Jingfu, member of the State Council and official in charge of economic affairs in the PRC [title as heard], and the delegation accompanying him, who are currently visiting our country. During the meeting, which was attended by the PRC ambassador in Sanaa, bilateral issues and issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Libyan Officer Visits, Presents Demands

NC252147 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2035 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Apr (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reports that Egyptian leaders allowed a Libyan private plane carrying a Libyan military figure to land at Al-Mazah military airport last Saturday.

In tomorrow's edition, *AL-AHRAM* says that the military figure told those who received him at the airport that he would like to meet with President Mubarak to convey a message, which he described as very important, from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The paper notes that the message, which was carried by Lieutenant Colonel 'Abd al-Fattah Yunis, an officer of the Libyan revolution, contained three principal demands. Al-Qadhdhafi requested that Egypt supply Libya with huge quantities of Eastern-or Western-made weapons, including submarines, various types of missiles, armored cars, and any otehr hardware. The amounts have not been specified.

The second demand called for Egypt to provide some of these weapons as a gift, with the rest being paid for at a date which was not set. The third demand was for President Mubarak to telephone Al-Qadhdhafi to inform him that Egypt approved Libya's conditions.

AL-AHRAM goes on to say that Lt Col 'Abd al-Fattah Yunis, who returned to Libya aboard a military aircraft last Wednesday, took Egypt's reply to these demands with him. The paper says that Egypt's answer was negative in any case, as it has reasons and demands of its own.

The paper adds that Egypt's studied assessment of these demands was as follow:

First, it is evident to Egypt that Libya possesses huge stockpiles of arms which are greater than Libya's military manpower. Furthermore, there are large numbers of additional weapons in emergency warehouses that have become rusty due to a shortage of men to use them.

Second, under the current circumstances in the Arab world, Libya's demand had nothing in common with what could be called an appeal for help to enhance its defensive capability or to deal with any immediate danger. Rather, it was a demand of great political significance that sought to drive a wedge between Egypt and the United States. As is known, the United States is the leading supplier of Egyptian arms, and is financing food and economic projects through grants.

Third, Libya is already aware of the fact that Egypt imports most of its strategic weapons. As such, the transfer of military hardware to Libya would certainly weaken Egypt's own military power until these arms were either replaced with purchases from the world market or through domestic production.

AL-AHRAM questions the real motives behind Libya's demands, as the Libyan Armed Forces have been threatening Egypt's western borders for a long time.

AL-AHRAM writes: Nevertheless, Lt Col 'Abd al-Fattah Yunis was told that Egypt may endure pain in times of hardship and tolerate excesses in certain cases. Egypt can always try to turn a new page with its Arab brothers, even with those who have attacked its borders or accused its president, Armed Forces, and people of treason. However, Egypt has its dignity. It also has its demands, which may be summed up as follows:

1. The nature of any future relations between Egypt and Libya should be discussed before any military cooperation.

2. Libya's Col al-Qadhdhafi should stop interfering in Egypt's internal affairs and foreign policy, as Egypt does not meddle in the internal affairs of Arab states.

3. Col al-Qadhdhafi should renounce terrorism and close all terrorist camps in Libya, as Egypt condemns all forms of terrorism and does not view it as a factor beneficial to the resolution of problems.

4. Col al-Qadhdhafi should stop interfering in the internal affairs of Sudan, which Egypt sees as its strategic backyard. He should also end his meddling in Chad's affairs, which spill over and influence the situation in Sudan.

Col al-Qadhdhafi should channel his efforts into supporting the central cause of the Arab nation, and should help the PLO instead of interfering in neighboring Arab and African states.

5. Egypt believes that secret visits and talks which are contradictory to declared stands are not the best way of achieving Arab solidarity. It is unacceptable for Col al-Qadhdhafi to remain openly hostile toward the leaders and people of Egypt while trying to build bridges with Egypt. He who wants to cooperate with Egypt and who wants to cooperate with him must say so openly and in broad daylight. His public positions must also be in unison with this.

AL-AHRAM points out: It is obvious that a request for Egyptian aid was not the aim of the Libyan envoy's visit. For all intents and purposes, it was an attempt to embarass Egypt and plant thorns in the way of its efforts for peace, development, and the relief of its people's suffering. Ultimately, it is a new link in the chain of Col al-Qadhdhafi's incomprehensible and illogical behavior.

Mubarak Delivers Address on Sinai Liberation Day

NC251200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0847 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Apr (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak delivered the following address on radio and television this morning to mark the occasion of the anniversary of the liberation of Sinai:

In the name of God, the merciful, and the compassionate. Compatriots, on the fourth anniversary of the liberation of Sinai, land spoken of by God in his holy book, we direct our eyes and hearts to Him with humility, humbleness, gratitude, and praise. He granted success to our great national action and enabled us to protect the sacred land of Egypt and to free it from foreign occupation and domination. Only pure Egyptian feet may tread upon it, only the blood of honorable Egyptians and the seat of the noble toilers may irrigate it, only the flags of triumphant Egypt may wave over it, and only right, justice, and peace may prevail on its land.

On this glorious day, we direct our hearts and sentiments to our heroic martyrs. They have sacrificed their souls for the sake of God and the homeland and have irrigated the soil of ancient Sinai with their pure blood. Their actions have given rise to magnificent stories of heroism and sacrifice. They have proved that the sons of Egypt believe that giving is the essence of commitment and that sacrifice for the sake of ideals constitutes both the acme of human eminence and a glowing torch to illuminate the path for Egypt's future generations.

We direct our thoughts to Al-Sadat, the great hero of liberation who achieved a major accomplishment, and the leader of the peace process who spent his life struggling for the sake of his homeland and nation and who sacrificed his soul for his country and its sanctity.

With affection and gratitude we direct our attention to the valiant sons of our armed forces. By offering their lives to their people and to the principles they have sworn to uphold, they have achieved the glorious liberation and the song of their immortality will be recorded in illuminated letters. On every occasion, the armed forces have proven that they are the protective shield of our triumphant Egypt. They are the lofty mountain against which the ambitions of invaders and the malevolent founder and over which the beacon of science and knowledge shines and the flags of freedom and dignity fly.

Brother compatriots, our celebration of the liberation of Sinai has a profound effect on our hearts and minds. This liberation is an illustrious landmark in our national history and a shining page in the annals of the Egyptian people's struggle for a better life. It is an indication of their destiny to lead effectively.

The liberation of land is a significant national act which goes beyond the elimination of foreign occupation and domination. In essence, it frees the national will and enables Egyptians to become the masters of their own fate and the creators of their own future. Successive experiences and events in our region have proven to us that free will is the most precious thing a people can possess in a world that is full of conflict and sedition. Free will is the life buoy in a stormy sea.

For us, liberation is the way to development and a solid foundation that will guarantee the future. This is why the state and people are interested in developing the Sinai. They want to breathe life into every inch of its land so that it will not remain a distant area in the northeastern part of our homeland but will become a focal point of prosperity, a center for cultural development, and a source of production. Its peaks and valleys will be linked by towns, farms, factories, schools, and tourist centers.

I wish every Egyptian could have been with me during my 2-day visit to the lofty peninsula to see what Egyptian hands and brains have accomplished on its pure, ancient soil. I was overwhelmed by feelings of hope and pride as I saw multitudes of Egyptian youth sowing life, spreading culture and civilization everywhere, and breaking through rock with determination and national pride. They prove to the entire world and to future generations of Egyptians that our attachment to the land is not a mere slogan but a comprehensive human commitment deeply rooted in our history, heritage, and civilization. They seek to show that the mission we are fulfilling on every inch of Egyptian soil is a great responsibility which can only be shouldered by those who are pure.

In these moments which are bursting with national feeling, we can only look forward to the time when the remaining occupied Arab territories will be liberated. We pray that God will grant success to our brothers and our partners with whom we have occupied the same trench. We pray that He will give them the ability to accomplish what we have accomplished and guide them along the correct path. May God grant us success. May God's peace, blessing, and mercy be upon you.

Reportage on Visit by USAID Director McPherson

To Discuss Assistance Programs

NC261933 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1910 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) — USAID Director Peter McPherson arrived in Cairo from Jiddah this evening on a 3-day visit to Egypt.

During his stay, the American guest will meet with Prime Minister Lutfi as well as ministers involved in economic affairs to discuss the U.S. assistance program for Egypt and the interest reduction in Egypt's military debts.

Lutfi, McPherson Discuss Investments

NC271413 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi, met in his office today with USAID Director Peter McPherson, who is currently visiting Cairo.

During the meeting, the two men reviewed topics relating to the increase of U.S. investments in development fields in Egypt, particularly agricultural and industrial projects. They also discussed the efforts being made by Egypt to increase production and rectify the economy, as well as the role that is played by USAID, friendly countries, and international financial institutions in supporting Egyptian development efforts.

Lutfi, Delegation Leave for Jordan 28 Apr

NC280733 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0655 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Apr (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi left Cairo for Jordan this morning at the head of an official delegation to attend the meeting of the joint Egyptian-Jordanian Higher Committee.

Dr Lutfi said that he is carrying a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak to Jordan's King Husayn. He added that the discussions of the joint Egyptian-Jordanian Higher Committee will deal with ways of strengthening and increasing existing bilateral cooperation, particularly in economic matters, in order to increase the volume of trade to $250 million a year.

Dr Lutfi is accompanied on this visit by Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and planning minister; Industry Minister Eng Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab; and Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade.

Reports on Visit by PLO Chairman 'Arafat

Arrives 27 Apr

NC271300 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a visit to Egypt.

Further on Arrival

NC271440 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — Yasir 'Arafat was received at the airport by Dr 'Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs.

Upon arrival, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] stated that he will meet with his brothers in Cairo, as well as with the members of the UN fact-finding committee, on the Palestinian issue.

Replying to a question on the forthcoming Arab summit, Yasir 'Arafat said that the convening of the summit will be decided during the Arab foreign ministers' conference, on 30 April in Morocco.

On developments made in coordinating Jordanian-Palestinian relations, 'Arafat said: We are grateful for the efforts being made by President Mubarak in this context. He noted that his current visit to Cairo does not fall in this context, but he will hold important talks on the situation in the region as a whole.

In his statement, Yasir 'Arafat declared his willingness to attend a conference of dialogue among the Palestinian groups, which is expected to be held in Algeria.

'Abd al-Majid on Visit

NC271541 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1510 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, this afternoon told journalists that Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Cairo is part of a continuing consultation with President Husni Mubarak.

Asked if Egyptian efforts have made progress in relations between Jordan and the PLO, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: We can say that Egypt is very interested in finding a solution to any dispute between our brothers in Jordan and the PLO. Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirmed that the talks and discussions Egypt is continuing to hold with Jordan and with the PLO promote Jordanian-PLO relations.

Mubarak Confers With 'Arafat

NC281035 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Apr (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak held a round of talks this morning with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the Republican Palace in Al-Qubbah.

The session was also attended by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and head of the President's Office for Political Affairs; and PLO Executive Committee Member Jamal al-Surani.

Reportage on Visit by Cambodia's Samphan

Brings Greetings From Sihanouk

NC251559 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1445 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 25 Apr (MENA) — Khieu Samphan, vice president and foreign minister of Democratic Kampuchea's National Coalition Government, which is led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, arrived in Cairo today. During his 1-week visit to Egypt, Khieu Samphan is expected to meet with a number of senior Egyptian officials.

In an arrival statement, Khieu Samphan said he is on a working visit to Egypt, and praised Cairo's role in supporting the Cambodian resistance front. He noted that he will brief Egyptian officials on the latest developments in the front's struggle, and added that he brings greetings to President Husni Mubarak from Norodom Sihanouk.

Following his trip to Egypt, Khieu Samphan will make a tour of Africa that will include stops in Kenya, Rwanda, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Guinea, and Liberia.

Ghali Meets Samphan

NC261012 Cairo MENA in English 0918 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, April 26 (MENA) — State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali received today Cambodian Vice President in charge of foreign affairs Khieu Samphan, who arrived here yesterday for a five-day visit to Egypt.

Khieu Samphan expounded during the meeting recent proposals by the coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea for settling the Cambodian problem.

Dr Ghali stressed Egypt's support of any efforts towards realising peace in Cambodia, and towards safeguarding its political independence and national sovereignty.

Reportage on Visit by Uruguayan President

Received by Mubarak

NC271409 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1347 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — Uruguayan President Julio Sanguinetti arrived in Cairo this afternoon. This is the first visit to Egypt by an Uruguayan president. He and Mrs Sanguinetti were received at Cairo airport by President and Mrs Mubarak, who then accompanied the guest to the Al-Qubbah presidential palace for an official reception.

Leaders Exchange Toasts

NC272019 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] President Husni Mubarak hosted a dinner banquet at the Al-Qubbah Palace this evening in honor of Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti and his wife, and the accompanying delegation.

President Mubarak made a speech in which he welcomed the Uruguayan guest and praised his political and intellectual accomplishments. He also lauded his guest's role in strengthening his country's democratic foundations and reviving its deep-rooted traditions of parliamentary rule and freedom of speech. President Mubarak also commended Urugay's major role as a center of culture and civilization in Latin America and as an effective force in promoting regional cooperation and settling differences among states with common interests and destiny.

President Mubarak said: We find a great deal of similarity between our countries in terms of the issues that concern us, the efforts to relieve tension, halt the arms race, lessen the risk of a devastating nuclear war, and establish an international economic system that would provide the highest possible level of justice and equality for all states. This similarity is also evident in the endeavors to bolster cooperation among developing countries, as well as in the steps undertaken to reach a fair settlement of the indebtedness of developing countries.

President Mubarak referred to Uruguay's efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East and its support for the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

President Mubarak said: You agree with us on the need to end the Iraq-Iran war and to save the peoples of the region from its destructive effects.

In conclusion, President Mubarak hailed bilateral relations, and said: The talks that we will hold during your visit will help increase cooperation between our two countries.

The Uruguayan president replied, expressing appreciation for the warm welcome the Egyptian leaders and people had given him. He also praised Egyptian achievements in various fields and Egypt's balanced policy, saying: We have high regard for the spirit of balanced and calm moderation that guides the steps of the Egyptian Government to overcome the difficulties that stand in your way, both in the economic and international fields. He added: We also appreciate your government's efforts to give momentum to the Middle East peace process.

The Uruguayan president continued: We are deeply troubled about events in this area of crisis, and in similar areas in our part of the world. Our common concern with peace underscores our complete agreement on the principles that constitute the pivot of our foreign policies.

Ghali Comments on Sinai Liberation, Tabah Conflict

NC261129 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has said that the final withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai on 25 April 1982 was the result of an enormous effort on the part of Egyptian deplomacy. He stated that this achievement is not only a victory for Egypt, but for moderation and diplomacy as well. It is affirmation of the fact that dialogue and negotiation can achieve far moe than violence and military confrontation.

In an interview with the *AL-JUMHURIYAH* newspaper, published today on the occasion of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai and the celebration commemorating the liberation of this land, Dr Ghali asserted Egypt's belief in a complete and comprehensive peace. Egypt has never believed in a separate peace, he added, knowing full well that peace is indivisible and that Egypt itself is part of the Arab world.

Dr Ghali continued: If there is to be a lasting peace, it must be comprehensive, complete, and just. And we want a lasting peace.

Dr Ghali noted that the provisions of the Egyptian-Israeli peace accord stipulate that the treaty will become a basis for peace, not only between Egypt and Israel, but between Israel and its otehr Arab neighbors as well.

Dr Ghali reiterated Egypt's intention to continue its efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace based on UN Security Council Resolution 242 and the legitimate rights of the Palestinians. The fact that the peace process has not made any progress during its 9-year existence should not discourage us or cause us to reduce our efforts to achieve such a goal.

Dr Ghali reaffirmed Egypt's assertion that the Palestinian issue is at the core of the Middle East conflict. Solving this problem is our key to a comprehensive peace, he added.

Dr Ghali called on the United States, Europe, and the Soviet Union to contribute their efforts to and to play their role in establishing peace in the region and putting an end to the conflict.

Dr Ghali also touched on the Tabah conflict between Egypt and Israel. He said: By creating the Tabah problem, Israel sought to halt the peace process and to distract attention from the Palestinian issue.

Dr Ghali asserted that Ari'el Sharon, the Israeli defense minister at the time, was the person responsible for creating this crisis.

The Likud Government later adopted Sharon's stand.

Dr Ghali said that the Israeli-fabricated effects of the Tabah crisis are far more serious than Tabah itself. These effects continue to reflect passively on both Egyptian-Israeli relations and the peace process itself, he noted.

Dr Ghali affirmed Egypt's rejection of any joint projects with Israel in the Sinai until a just solution to the Palestinian issue has been attained. As a part of Sinai, this applies to Tabah as well, he added.

Interviewed on Talks With Israel

PM251452 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 17 Apr 86 p 3

[Interview with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali by Muhammad Barakat in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: The NDP'S participation in the Israeli Labor Party's Fourth Congress was a great surprise. What was the motive behind that participation?

Answer: The NDP attended the Labor Party's last congress in December 1981 with a delegation headed by Mustafa Khalil. So attending this congress is not a new development. The motive is that the Israeli Labor Party occupies a significant space on Israel's political map and is in a position to take decisions which could influence the issue of peace and the settlement of the Palestinian question and which could have a bearing on the region's future. [passage omitted] Question: Did your discussions at the congress produce positive results for the cause of peace and the Palestinian question?

Answer: Party leader Peres' declarations in his statement to the congress about the need to recognize the Palestinian people were an encouraging step in the right direction but statements and declarations are one thing and executive steps quite another. I hope that the statements will be translated into practical policies. During my 48 hours in Israel I made a point of holding as many meetings and contacts as possible.

Question: What were the most important topics discussed in those meetings?

Answer: In all my meetings I raised and stressed the Palestinian people's rights, especially their right to self-determination. I pointed out that there can be no progress towards peace without participation of the Palestinian people in the peace process and I explained how the Palestinian question affects Egyptian-israeli relations.

Question: You must have discussed the Tabah issue with the Israelis.

Answer: I discussed Tabah on several occasions and with various leaders. The Israelis claim that their acceptance of the principle of arbitration was in itself a move forward on their part. The truth is that the talks on the terms of arbitration have so far achieved no satisfactory results. I explained my viewpoint, which I have been reiterating since 1982 when I was in charge of the Tabah negotiations, namely that Egypt's right and legal grounds are clear beyond doubt and that what is needed is some Israeli good will that would enable the settlement of the Tabah issue in less than 2 hours. I also said that settlement of that issue would enable us to discuss other more important issues related to comprehensive peace and to the core of the problem which is the Palestinian questions. I pointed out that delaying tactics and procrastination are bound to negatively affect Egyptian-Israeli relations and prevent them from shifting from the phase of cold peace into a phase of warmer peace. I emphasized that settlement of the Tabah question would open the way for a new peace process and for improvement of relations between Cairo and Tel Aviv.

Question: It is clear that Egypt would rather deal with the Labor Party than with the Likud.

Answer: That is not true and I prefer not to answer this question because answering it implies interference in Israel's internal affairs. The Egyptian diplomacy is prepared to deal with any government in power and it judges the Israeli Government on the basis of its attitude irrespective of party affiliation or ideology. We do not claim that we have a right to choose whom to deal with in Israel just as we do not expect Israel to claim a right to choose the people who should speak or negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians.

Israel Reportedly Seeks Egyptian-Made Helicopters

NC280908 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 26 Apr pp 1,12

[Report from Cairo by Amin Radwan: "Israel Seeks To Buy Egyptian Planes, the Industrialization Organization Refuses...and the Government Interferes" — date not given]

[Text] Informed sources have disclosed that Israel has embarked on a new policy to achieve "normalization" of its relations with Egypt. Initial indications are that Egypt is responding favorably.

The new policy aims at undertaking joint Egyptian-Israeli economic projects that would at the same time damage existing economic relations between Egypt and other Arab countries.

There have recently been two important developments along these lines in two different areas of the Egyptian economy.

AL-SAFIR has learned that some time ago Israel filed a request with the "Arab Organization for Military Industrialization" to buy 60 Gazelle helicopters. The Gazelles are manufactured by the organization under license from France. The request was turned down, and Israel subsequently complained to the Egyptian Government about what it called the "obstinacy" [ta'annut] of the organization, stating that there is a large production capacity for this type of helicopter.

The industrialization organization, in its turn, answered a government inquiry by noting that a part of its capital comes from Arab sources and might be withdrawn should there be such a deal. In addition, sales to Israel could lead to Arab markets being closed to the organization's products.

AL-SAFIR has learned that the Egyptian Government is thinking of purchasing the helicopters from the military industrialization organization in its own name and then delivering them to Israel.

In another development, President Mubarak toured Southern Sinai accompanied by Israel's Tourism Minister Abraham Sharir. During this tour, Mubarak expressed his dismay at the low rate of international tourism to the area. Sharir then remarked that tourist installations built during the Israeli occupation had been turned over by the Egyptian Government to the public sector. Mubarak immediately turned to the Egyptian tourism officials accompanying him and asked them to examine the possibility of letting the private sector take over the tourist industry in the area. He also asked them to look into an Israeli proposal to set up a joint Egyptian-Israeli tourist venture for Sinai.

The remarkable thing here is the fact that the tour of Mubarak and Sharir also included the Tabah area, thus generating speculation that Egypt is predisposed to accept the "freedom of entry" principle which was listed among the 14 conditions made by Israel for its acceptance of arbitration on Tabah.

There has also been speculation that the Egyptian Government is planning to approve a project proposed by Saudi businessman 'Adnan Khashuqji. The latter had suggested that the tourist areas in Sinai be developed jointly by Egypt, Israel, and the United States.

Cabinet Approves Draft State General Budget

NC261837 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] In its meeting today, presided over by Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi, the Cabinet approved a draft state general budget for the 1986-87 fiscal year, amounting to 20,246,000,000 pounds. In a statement, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif said that the government will present the draft budget before the People's Assembly prior to 1 May, which is within the constitutional period. He added that the new budget is committed to the objectives of the investment plan in this final year of the 5-year plan, which starts in July.

The information minister said that according to the new budget, foreign financing will be limited, foreign debts will be lessened, and the burden of debt will be paid. The new budget will also be committed to a 40-percent rationalization of government expenditure. The budget will provide the allocations needed for the wages, increments, allowances, and operational requirements. It will also take into account the developments of the state's resources in a bid to achieve social justice, and to decrease the approximately 900-million-pound deficit in the current budget.

The information minsiter added that the cabinet today reviewed the monetary balance of the state's general budget in light of the amount of funds needed for projects in the final year of the 5-year plan. The minister of economy has pointed out that the monetary balance takes into consideration the trend of world prices, domestic production estimates, the consumption of commodities, and production requirements.

On the other hand, the deputy prime minister and minister of planning has pointed out that the development plan for the new fiscal year is aimed at increasing gross national production to 26,686,000,000 pounds, rather than 24,268,000,000, which is the amount of the gross national product in the current fiscal year. He added that the investment volume of the government, public, and private sectors in the new fiscal year will reach 7.7 billion pounds, of which 70 percent will be allocated to government and public sectors, and 30 percent to the private sector.

The information minister added that the new budget will create 412,000 new jobs, most of which will be in the productive sector.

Also in today's meeting, the Cabinet approved a draft law to protect desert lands and lands in the new communities from seizure or frauds. According to the draft law, violators may be imprisoned and fined.

Envoy of Morocco's King Hassan Arrives for Visit

Received by Saddam Husayn

JN261904 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received His Majesty Moroccan King Hassan II's envoy, Ahmed Reda Guedira. Guedira conveyed to the president a verbal message from his brother King Hassan II dealing with current consultations to hold an Arab summit in Morocco. President Saddam Husayn asked the Moroccan envoy to convey his greetings to his brother His Majesty King Hassan II and Iraq's stand on this issue.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, the president's secretary, and the Moroccan ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting. Ahmed Reda Guedira arrived in Baghdad today.

Concludes Visit; Departs Baghdad

JN271127 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Apr (INA) — Ahmed Reda Guedira, Moroccan King Hassan II's personal envoy to President Saddam Husayn and his majesty the king's adviser, left Baghdad this morning.

The Moroccan envoy told INA that he conveyed an oral message to President Saddam Husayn from King Hassan II dealing with the proposed emergency Arab summit and Arab issues in general. He emphasized that President Saddam Husayn has shown great understanding and awareness of the importance of a meeting by the Arab kings and presidents for the sake of discussing the new developments in the Arab arena.

Further Reportage on Visit by PRC Delegation

Economic, Technical Agreement Signed

JN251945 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1900 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Iraq and the PRC signed an agreement on economic and technical cooperation this evening. The agreement provides for cooperation in constructing dams, roads, bridges, and railroads, in increasing the volume of trade on an equal basis, and in promoting technical and scientific cooperation, including the exchange of advance technology between specialized institutions, as well as the exchange of visits and the training of cadres in industrial, agricultural, construction, and scientific spheres, in addition to expanding participation in international and specialized exhibitions held in the two countries.

The agreement was signed for Iraq by Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, and for China by Zhang Jingfu, PRC state councillor. In two exchanged speeches, Hasan 'Ali and Zhang Jingfu praised the exceptional efforts exerted by the two sides to sign the agreement, stressing the two countries' desire to follow up its implementation.

The Irrigation Ministry under secretary and the Chinese ambassador attended the signing ceremony.

Delegation Concludes Visit

JN260720 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0655 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — PRC State Councillor Zhang Jingfu and his accompanying delegation left Baghdad this morning at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq. Zhang Jingfu told INA that the delegation's visit to Iraq was successful and has effectively contributed to promoting relations of cooperation between the two friendly countries. He added that the delegation's meeting with President Saddam Husayn and its talks with Iraqi officials were positive and constructive and resulted in the conclusion of an economic, trade, and technical cooperation agreement.

The delegation was seen off by Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, and the PRC ambassador in Baghdad.

Culture Minister Meets AzSSR Counterpart

JN261416 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1358 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim met here today with AzSSR [Azerbaijan SSR] Culture Minister Zakir Bagirov who is currently visiting Iraq. During the meeting, Jasim reviewed the Iranian regime's expansionist objectives and designs against Iraq and its continuous rejection of international peace calls and UN Security Council resolutions calling for an end to the war and settlement of problems by peaceful means.

The guest minister praised progress in Iraq and expressed his admiration for the great progress in the field of construction.

Oil Official Remarks on Pipeline Project With Turkey

JN261127 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1040 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — An international consortium recently started to implement the second stage of the expansion project of the Iraqi oil pipeline passing through Turkey. This was announced to INA today by 'Isam 'Abd al-Rahim, Oil Ministry under secretary and president of the Iraq National Oil Company. He added that the work on the project, which will raise the pipeline's capacity from 1 million to 1.5 million barrels per day, is proceeding according to the timetable and will be completed in rearly June 1987.

'Abd al-Rahim added that the technical departments in the Iraqi Company for Oil Operations and the Turkish Potash Company are currently coordinating operations and supervising the implementation of the project by the international consortium.

'Abd al-Rahim said that a delegation from the Turkish Potash Company will visit Iraq early next month to discuss with the pertinent Iraqi institutions the various aspects of coordination and cooperation dealing with the progress of work in the Iraqi-Turkish joint oil ventures.

Planning Minister Returns From Norway

JN260724 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0705 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — Planning Minister Dr Samal Majid Farid returned here at dawn today after heading the fourth session of the Iraqi-Norwegian joint committee for economic and technical cooperation which ended in Oslo last Thursday. At the conclusion of the fourth session, the two sides signed a protocol for bilateral cooperation in the economic, trade, and technical spheres.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Commander on 'Liberation of Peaks'

JN251009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Irbil, northern Iraq, 25 Apr (INA) — An Iraqi military commander has said that the liberation of peaks in the V Army Corps northern sector has aborted the aggressive Iranian designs of occupying Iraqi territory. In a statement to INA, the commander of the attacking columns and of the 33d division, who is a brigadier general, said that the Iraqi forces surprised the Iranian forces in this region, besieged them from all sides in accordance with the preset plan, and occupied their targets in record time after tearing up enemy forces. He said that the Iraqi forces seized weapons and equipment the like of which the Iranians have never abandoned in the battlefield. Large groups of Iranian soldiers were taken prisoner, he added.

Weapons, Prisoners Captured

JN260641 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0625 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) — A ranking Iraqi military commander has described the operation of liberating Iraqi territory in the mountainous area on the northeastern borders with Iran as a daring, large-scale operation and a model battle in terms of accurate planning and splendid performance. Staff Major General Tali' Khalil al-Duri, commander of the V Army Corps, said that the Iraqi territory that was liberated last Wednesday has a 15-km front and is 7 km deep.

The Iraqi commander added that in this operation, during which 14 vantage points 1 hilltop, and 2 traverses were liberated, the Iraqi forces captured weapons and military hardware of various types, destroyed the 1st and 3rd Brigades of the Iranian 64th Divsion, and captured many prisoners.

Communique No 2,201

JN251708 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,201 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue to march along the path of glory, reinforcing their victories and inflicting massive losses on the aggressors.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today: 1. The despotic enemy made four successive attempts to attack our valiant forces at the heroic VII Army Corps front, but our brave soldiers in the VII Army Corps repelled them with their wellknown courage, perfect planning, and efficient performance. They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The confirmed losses last night amounted to 460 soldiers killed and a large number wounded. Our forces imposed full control over the situation and forced the rest of the enemy's attacking forces to retreat and withdraw in disappointment and total defeat.

It has been confirmed that the enemy losses on the night of 19 to 20 April 1986 amounted to 1,100 soldiers killed or wounded. An armor sub-unit, three shovels, and several vehicles and engineering equipment were destroyed. Elsewhere in the same sector, the following was achieved: 23 enemy soldiers were killed and 1 armored personnel carrier, 1 shovel, 1 excavator, 4 infantry positions, 2 vehicles, 4 ammunition dumps, 1 four-barrelled machinegun, 3 observation posts, and 1 machinegun emplacement were destroyed. One shovel and one bulldozer were damaged. God bless the tough men, the soldiers of the heroic VII Army Corps.

2. A brave force from the heroic V Army Corps mounted a lightning attack on enemy positions on Heights 2,038 and 2,032 and adjacent rocky areas, destroying the enemy forces, controlling their positions, and capturing enemy survivors, including an Army officer. The situation was settled in favor of our forces in their new positions. God bless the loyal soldiers of the heroic VI Army Corps.

3. Our units in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah managed to inflict the following losses on the enemy: 1 tank destroyed; 2 enemy soldiers killed; 10 infantry positions destroyed and some of their occupants killed; 1 machinegun destroyed and its crewmen killed; and 1 boat destroyed.

4. The following was achieved in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan : one armored personnel carrier, one vehicle, and one ammunition dump were destroyed and two enemy soldiers were killed.

5. Six enemy soldiers were killed and one vehicle and one large ammunition dump were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector, eight observation posts were destroyed and their occupants either killed or wounded, and one machinegun was destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

6. The forces of the malicious clique shelled Biyarah, Tawilah, and Al-Shihabi with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 April 1986

Communique No 2,202

JN261540 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1500 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,202 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 April 1986]

[Excerpts]Through precise planning and competent field supervision and implementation by the heroic III Army Corps under the command of Staff Major General Diya' al-Din Jamal and by the valiant Al-Husayn Forces under the command of Staff Brigadier General Yalshin 'Adil, our heroic units carried out a resolute lightning attack on enemy positions in the southern Majnun oilfield from 0400 to 1145 [0100-0845 GMT] today.

Our units, strongly backed by our brave artillery, succeeded in forging their way on the heads of the enemies, killing them in their positions. With God's help, considerable parts of the western, central, and eastern areas were liberated. This is in addition to areas liberated in previous battles. The enemy sustained heavy losses in personnel. Confirmed enemy losses are 1,950 dead and a large number of wounded. Moreover, large quantities of arms, boats, and equipment were destroyed and other usable quantities were seized.

Although the enemy made several desperate attempts to regain these areas, our brave forces confronted them resolutely and courageously and foiled all their attempts, thereby proving complete superiority and the enemy's collapse and absolute inability to face the heroic advance of our triumphant forces. The situation was settled in favor of our brave fighters, sons of great Iraq.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 April 1986

Communique No 2,203

JN261633 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Communique No. 2,203 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 26 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraq's zealous sons continue to create splendid victories. Every day marks new attacks on the enemy and every day the enemy is forced to dejectedly pay the price of aggression.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Planes of our gigantic Air Force continue their raids on enemy troop concentrations, supply lines, and vital installations. Our planes today carried out 94 combat missions. At 0845 [0545 GMT] today, our planes made a precise, effective hit on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast. Having carried out all their missions, the brave eagles returned to their bases with their planes safely, God be praised.

2. An enemy force estimated that an infantry company tried to approach positions of our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan. Our brave fighters confronted the enemy force with all their weapons and forced it to flee after inflicting on it several dead and wounded. In several other areas in the same sector, an enemy tank, excavator, and ammunition dump were destroyed and several enemy personnel were killed.

3. Our units in the VII Army Corps sector succeeded in inflicting the following losses on the enemy: 11 infantry positions and 9 ammunition dumps destroyed; 4 enemy personnel killed and 4 others wounded; 4 vehicles destroyed and another vehicle and 1 excavator damaged; and 1 observation post and one machinegun emplacement destroyed.

4. Seven infantry positions, one machinegun emplacement, and one observation post were destroyed in the II Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Two infantry positions were destroyed and all their occupants were killed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

5. A number of Iranian soldiers defected to our forward units in the battle fronts. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 April 1986

Communique No 2,204

JN271728 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,204 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 27 April 1986]

[Excerpt] The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. The heroic V Army Corps — commanders, officers, and other ranks — are stationed at the peaks of glory and are celebrating the leader's birthday by scoring great victories, destroying the aggressors, repulsing treason, and demonstrating unique courage and heroic enthusiasm in the battlefield. The heroic V Army Corps forces carried out a series of lightning, resolute offensives from 2330 [1930 GMT] on 25 April until 1830 [1430 GMT] yesterday. With meticulous planning by the corps command under Staff Major General Tali' Khalil Ruhayyim al-Duri and efficient field supervision, our forces rushed toward enemy positions like a roaring river, pounding them one after another, and wiping out the enemy remants until they succeeded, with God's help, in liberating the Sirawan-Mazin mountain chain, the Sirawan- Mazin village, the (Dani) mountain chain, the (Hubi) junction, and the (Hubi) village. The men of our brave artillery and our helicopter gunships force supported our ground forces. The knights of the helicopters demonstrated unique courage and exerted huge efforts. The loyal men of our Kurdish people also participated in these offensives. The aggressors were repulsed after sustaining massive losses in life; the rest of the aggressors fled.

The following huge quantities of serviceable weapons and military hardware were captured in the victorious battles our fighters waged from 23 April 1986 until 27 April; 230 GC rifles; 56 Strella launchers; 51 RPG-7 launchers; 49 GC machineguns; 13 SPG-9 guns; 23 81-mm mortars, some manufactured in the Zionist entity; 8 105-mm guns; 2 106-mm guns; 6 120-mm mortars; 6 100-mm mortars; 4 60-mm mortars; 4 tubular launchers; 9 DShK machineguns; 8 one-barrel machineguns; 2 23-mm antiaircraft guns; 1 57-mm antiaircraft gun; 3 RBK machineguns, 1 one-barrel Demyatrov machinegun; 1 double-barrel machinegun; 6 Kalashnikov rifles; 124 radios; 6 telephone exchanges; 1 medium machinegun; 52 field telephones; 12 vehicles of various types; 6 tractors; 2 (?searchlights); 8 binoculars; 4

flare guns; 6 120-mm mortar launchers; 2 DShK gun barrels; 167 gas rifle grenades; 113 rocket launchers; 74 81-mm mortar shells; and large quantities of military hardware of various types, equivalent to 36 large truckloads. Blessed be your hands, O men of the heroic I Army Corps — commanders, officers, and other ranks. May God guide your steps on the road to good. Remain an unsheathed sword in the face of any evil aggressor.

2. An enemy group, estimated at more than 100 soldiers, tried to approach our positions in the VII Army Corps sector. Our brave fighters confronted it, pouring hellish fire on the group from all types of weapons. Supported by the fire of our able artillery, the enemy group sustained heavy losses in life while the remaining force fled.

For the second time, another enemy group, estimated at one infantry detachment, approached our positions in the same sector. The brave VII Army Corps men were lying in wait for it, destroyed most of this group, while the few that remained fled.

In a third frustrated attempt, another enemy group, estimated at 30 soldiers, tried to approach our positions in the same sector. Our brave fighters confronted this group, killing most of its members while the rest fled, defeated and humiliated.

Elsewhere in the same sector, the following was achieved: One enemy soldier was killed, two vehicles were destroyed, three vehicles were damaged, one excavator and one ammunition dump were destroyed, and one machinegun and light launcher were destroyed. May God bless the brave men of the heroic VII Army Corps.

3. In addition to the losses the evil aggressor sustained in the southern Majnun sector and reported in our Communique No 2,202 issued yesterday evening [as heard], our brave forces from the III Army Corps captured the following weapons and military hardware: 13 Kalashnikov rifles, 4 light machineguns, 1 motorboat, 2 RBK machineguns, 1 gas-operated rifle, 1 RPG-7 launcher, 1 GC rifle, and many mines.

An enemy group, estimated at more than one infantry company, tried to approach our forward positions in the same sector. The brave soldiers of the III Army Corps confronted it, wiping out the enemy attempt and inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on the attacking force, while the remaining soldiers fled pursued by the fire of our artillery.

Elsewhere in the same sector, our courageous units achieved the following: 28 enemy soldiers were killed and many others were wounded and the enemy was seen evacuating its losses by boat; 2 vehicles, one carrying personnel, were destroyed and a third vehicle was damaged; 8 infantry positions were destroyed and many of their crews were killed and the enemy was seen evacuating its losses in ambulances; and 1 boat; 3 machineguns, and 3 firing points were destroyed. May God bless the loyal men, the soldiers of the heroic III Army Corps.

4. To inflict further losses on the suspect Iranian regime and to sever its communications lines and strike at its vital targets, our brave Air Force planes carried out a successful raid against a large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 1015 today, scoring an accurate and effective hit. At 1436 [1046 GMT] today, other planes of our Air Force carried out a successful raid against Khark Island facilities, hitting their targets and setting them ablaze. After carrying out these two missions, the brave eagles safely returned with their planes to the homeland, protected by God.

5. While carrying out its duties in no-man's-land in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris, one of our brave patrols captured two hovercraft carrying a steel shelter and quantities of military hardware. The patrol then safely returned to its position. Elsewhere in the same sector, the following was achieved: 51 enemy soldiers were killed; 3 boats, one carrying a medium machinegun, were destroyed; 3 boats were hit; and 2 ammunition dumps were destroyed. A brave patrol in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan captured one serviceable enemy (?bulldozer). One mortar, two ammunition dumps, and two observation posts were also destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 April 1986

Royal Decree Reshuffles Cabinet 27 Apr

JN271523 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Amman —A royal decree was issued today reshuffling Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i's Cabinet. The following is the text of the decree:

We, Husayn the first, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, after taking cognizance of Article 35 of the Constitution and upon the recommendation of the prime minister, decree the following:

1. His Excellency Dhuqan al-Hindawi shall be appointed as minister of state for prime ministry affairs.
2. His Excellency Marwan Dudin shall be appointed as minister of occupied land affairs.
3. His Excellency Tahir Kan'an shall be appointed as minister of planning.
4. His Excellency Raja'i al-Dajani shall be appointed as minister of transport.
5. His Excellency Dr 'Id Duhayyat shall be appointed as minister of youth.

Issued at Basman Palace, 27 April 1986

Another royal decree was issued approving Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i's recommendation to accept the resignation of the following ministers: His Excellency Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for prime ministry affairs; His Excellency Farhi 'Ubayd, minister of transport; His Excellency Dr 'Abdallah al-Nusur, minister of planning; and His Excellency Hisham al-Sharari, minister of youth.

King Husayn Delivers Lecture on Pan-Arab Security

JN271904 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stressed the need to tackle the deteriorating situation regarding pan-Arab security as well as the various internal and external factors that contributed to creating this situation. In a lecture delivered at the International Affairs Society this evening on pan-Arab security, his majesty said: We have always been against the policy of foreign alliances. We insist on cooperating with East and West alike within the framework of mutual respect and noninterference in our affairs.

His majesty focused on the dangers arising from the schemes of international polarization — schemes that take place at the expense of the Arab nation's independence and freedom. His majesty added: World Zionists and Israel want to internationalize the Arab-Israeli conflict so that, with the passage of time, Israel will be an extension of the United States and the European states, while the Arab countries will find themselves under Soviet influence. King Husayn asserted that Jordan has resisted and is resisting such a situation because it means selling out the future of our coming generations.

His majesty touched on the external and internal dangers threatening the Arab homeland. He pointed out that the Israeli aggression against the Arab nation, the Iranian aggression against Iraq, the Ethiopian aggression against Somalia, and the separatist movement in southern Sudan, which receives support from East and West, represent the most important threats.

His majesty noted that the continuing war in the Western Sahara and the Lebanese tragedy are foremost among the internal dangers posed to the Arab nation, in addition to the attempts at sectarian fragmentation in the region.

King Husayn reviewed the state of affairs of the Palestine question and the Arab-Israeli conflict. He explained the firm pan-Arab pillars of Jordan's policy aimed at reaching a just, comprehensive solution to the Middle East issue.

King Husayn explained that, in order to confront these dangers that threaten the Arab nation, a comprehensive Arab design should be drawn which would allow building our own power and enable us to contain and confront these dangers. In this regard, his majesty stressed the need to discuss all issues and dangers the Arab nation is facing at the forthcoming Arab summit conference. His majesty said that Jordan has a special, distinguished status in the world thanks to the Jordanians' awareness, production, and continuous contribution to confronting challenges.

Attending the lecture were the prime minister, the Senate president, the Royal Hashemite Court chief, the court minister, the Armed Forces commander in chief, a number of senior officials, and members of the International Affairs Society.

At the conclusion of the lecture, His Majesty King Husayn responded to questions posed by the audience.

Egyptian Prime Minister Arrives for Joint Meetings

JN281024 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Amman — Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi arrived in Amman today on a 3-day visit during which he will lead the Egyptian side to the meetings of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee to begin in Amman this evening under the chairmanship of the two countries' prime ministers. Dr Lutfi was accorded an official reception at Amman airport. Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i led those who received Dr Lutfi.

Syrians Bring 'Long-Range Missiles' Into Lebanon

NC251712 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Security sources have reported that Syrian vehicles were seen crossing the Lebanese-Syrian border point at Al-Masna' at 0200 Wednesday. Eyewitnesses said that long-range missiles were mounted on these vehicles.

Ready for Israeli Attack in Al-Biqa'

NC251537 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS* cites Syrian military sources in the Al-Biqa' Valley as saying that the Israelis may launch a lightning strike against vital Syrian targets there. This prompted the Syrian forces to go on a very high state of alert. *AL-QABAS* quotes an officer in the Syrian tank corps who stressed that the Syrians have information confirming that the Israelis may carry out an operation at any time against SAM sites or assembly points for armor and infantry.

The Syrian officer announced that the Israeli forces, particularly their tank and helicopter corps, are conducting maneuvers on a more or less constant basis along the confrontation lines in the Al-Biqa' Valley. *AL-QABAS* reveals that the Syrians have brought additional helicopters into the area and have established secret hideouts. They have also set up new field hospitals, and have strengthened their armored presence.

Reinforce Battalion in W. Beirut

NC261256 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] It has been learned that Syrian forces have dressed hundreds of soldiers in the uniform of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party and then deployed them on several fronts and at points of confrontation with the eastern area in upper Al-Matn and the north.

The Syrians have also brought new forces into West Beirut under the guise of observers and intelligence personnel. Their aim is to strengthen the Al-Asad Battalion which was involved in intensifying the situation along the contact lines a few days ago.

France Withdraws Observers From Beirut, South

NC260642 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] After insisting on a reduction in UNIFIL's term, France unexpectedly withdrew its personnel from the higher body of international observers in Beirut and the south yesterday. This is part of a series of French moves which began with the withdrawal of French observers from Beirut. France has not explained the real objective behind these steps.

UN's Goulding Arrives in Beirut 26 Apr

NC261007 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding arrived in Beirut this morning. He will meet with President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil at 1330 today.

Goulding, Birri Meet

NC261356 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] After arriving at Beirut International Airport at 1130 today, UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding and his deputy, Jean Claude-Aime, visited Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs. They held a 1-hour meeting during which they discussed the current situation in the south following the renewal of UNIFIL's mandate for 3 more months.

Afterward, the UN official said: I am here to meet with Minister Birri and the other Lebanese leaders to discuss with them the new situation following the Security Council's renewal of the UNIFIL mandate for another 3 months.

Goulding was told that there were repeated reports that Israel would withdraw from the south, and his answer was: I hope this is true. Asked whether he has brought with him specific ideas, Goulding said: If I have any, I will not disclose them now.

Minister Birri stated: It appears that the Security Council's resolution to extend the UNIFIL mandate for 3 more months has given only 2 months to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar to submit a report on the UNFIL mission.

Minister Birri added: We affirmed our support for UNFIL, the implementation of Resolution 425, and the truce agreement between Lebanon and Israel. Birri said he saw in the French position an impetus to efforts to bring about the implementation of Resolution 425.

Minister Birri went on: We affirmed to the UN under secretary general that the Amal Movement and the Lebanese people in the south view the Lahd army as an appendage of the Israeli army, and therefore the Lahd army should be included in the withdrawal. Birri declared that the dignity of the international community is now being tested in southern Lebanon.

Birri Discusses Goulding, Fighting

NC261625 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1400 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, today met with Marrack Goulding, UN under secretary general. They discussed the condition of UNIFIL in the south.

Following the meeting, Minister Birri said: We have told Goulding that the Lebanese people in the south believe that the Lahd army is a satellite of the Israeli occupation forces.

Asked about the recent flare-up of fighting, Minister Birri said: In brief, and to avoid any interpretations or speculations, what has taken place is that the army and the Lebanese Forces's tanks opened fire on the suburb the day before yesterday. We committed ourselves to the cease-fire for 6 hours, following which, we gave orders to shell military positions in East Beirut and Kasrawan. He added: I hoped that would constitute a deterrent and put an end to the fighting.

Concluding his statement, Minister Birri warned that if the suburb and West Beirut are ever shelled again, the response will be against the heart of Kasrawan. He added: This is an act of self-defense. We regret being compelled to resort to this because we do not wish for any flare-up along the combat lines. We will be committed to the cease-fire only if the other party does not violate it.

Goulding Meets al-Jumayyil

NC261828 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The meeting between President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding and his deputy, Jean Claude-Aime, ended at 1415 today.

Goulding maintained that his visit to Lebanon was not unexpected; it was a routine one on the instructions of the UN secretary general, who had asked him to hold consultations with the president of the Republic and a number of ministers concerning the new situation emerging from the Security Council's decision to renew UNIFIL's mandate for 3 months instead of 6.

Goulding said he does not think that the French UNIFIL contingent will leave the area at the conclusion of the 3 month-period. The UN secretary general, he said, is making efforts to find out whether Alex Collett is still alive, and to determine where he is being held and what his condition is. Goulding expressed hopes that Collett was still alive.

Asked if he thought that the murder of Collett would affect the presence of the UN forces in Lebanon, Goulding replied: We hope that Mr Collett has not been murdered. However, his case and the threats against foreign nationals will not affect the UN forces and their mission.

Afterward, President al-Jumayyil and Mr Goulding met in private for 30 minutes.

Goulding Meets Karami

NC271152 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Prime minister Rashid Karami received UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding and his assistant Jean Claude-Aime in Tripoli this morning.

Following the approximately 50-minute meeting, Goulding said: We came to Tripoli to meet with Prime Minister Karami and to discuss current conditions with him, particularly those which pertain to the position of UNIFIL. We explained our view regarding the region's future and the possibility of implementing the UN Security Council resolutions which provide for the total withdrawal of Israeli forces from south Lebanon and the imposition of the legitimate Lebanese authority there.

Commenting on his impressions in the wake of discussions with Lebanese officials, Goulding stated: The objective of our talks is to achieve full cooperation in serving mutual interests and in implementing the UN Security Council resolutions pertaining to south Lebanon. Asked to what extent proponents of the Papal initiative are coordinating their efforts with the United Nations, Goulding replied: Although I believe that the problems being addressed by us are interlinked, they differ in terms of scope. Our problem is south Lebanon and the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions there. The Vatican initiative deals with a broader issue — the problem of Lebanon as a whole.

Netherlands To Close Embassy in West Beirut

NC261349 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The Netherlands decided to close its embassy in West Beirut today in view of the deteriorating security situation there. The first indication of this intention appeared when the Netherlands declined to nominate a replacement for its ambassador to Lebanon following his transfer home about 2 months ago.

Lebanese Forces Call for Truce, Prepare New Plan

NC260945 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] On behalf of the Lebanese Forces, the deputy chairman of the Forces' Executive Committee has called for a comprehensive truce to be enacted throughout the country. The Lebanese Forces have also demanded the Lebanization of the dialogue and have authorized the Maronite patriarch to begin efforts in this direction.

Karim Paqraduni noted that the Lebanese Forces have been formulating a political plan since 15 December. However, he did not disclose its contents, saying only that draft committees have begun to work on it. He added: We have agreed on five [as heard] principles. These are as follows:ensuring Lebanon's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; liberating Lebanon from all non-Lebanese military forces located on its land; implementing a solution achieved through a Lebanese dialogue in which all parties concerned will participate; and preparing a new charter and a new constitution to end this war.

Paqraduni confirmed that the Halat Airport will be opened in May. Replying to a question, he said: We will respond in kind if the operation of Halat Airport is obstructed.

Militia Head Urges Factions To Release All Hostages

HK250130 Hong Kong AFP in English 0006 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 25 (AFP) — The leader of a key militia in Lebanon's civil war said Thursday [24 April] that his group had released all its hostages and he urged other factions to do likewise.

The statement by Samir Geagea, head of the Lebanese Forces (FL), a Christian group, was broadcast on television hours after the FL released 33 people, some of whom it had held for years. Mr Geagea, speaking over the FL network, Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation, said his militia was holding no one else and called on all parties in Lebanon to release their hostages because "it is inconceivable to detain someone because of his political or communal persuasion."

Lebanon's Committee for Kidnapped and Missing People says 2,500 people have been kidnapped since the June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon. But various militia have admitted to holding only a few dozen.

(A Lebanese newspaper, *AL-NAHAR*, received a video cassette from a group on Wednesday showing a hanging body, allegedly Alec Collet, executed in revenge for the U.S. attack on Libya.

(Mr Collet, a UNCA member, was kidnapped more than a year ago in Lebanon while reporting on Palestinian refugee camps there.)

Explosion at British Bank Causes Material Damage

NC260542 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] An explosion took place at the British bank building in Al-Hamra [in West Beirut] at 0430 today, causing material damage. A military expert from the Security Forces has inspected the scene of the incident.

New Group Claims Responsibility

NC261236 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The latest development with regard to terrorism was the explosion at a British bank in West Beirut today. The operation has been claimed by a previously unknown organization called 219-Fa’-‘Ayn [mi’atayn wa tis‘at ‘ashar fa’-‘ayn]. The claim was made in a telephone call to the Voice of Lebanon.

Responsibility Claimed for British Airways Explosion

NC251726 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] An Arab organization calling itself Continuous Revolution [al-Thawrah al-Mutawasilah] claimed responsibility today for yesterday's explosion at a British Airways office [in London].

Karami Sees Legitimate Authority as Only Solution

NC261930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Speaking this afaternoon at a reception held in his honor by the bar association in Tripoli, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said: We are looking to the future with hope and confidence. There is determination to work toward salvation and to rescue this country from the evil octopus trying to strangel it.

The prime minister said: We are confident that these people and their faith, and the efforts of good individuals among these people who are working persistently and tirelessly, will put an end to this vicious plot to destroy every aspect of life in this country. Karami asserted that the plotters have failed to achieve any of their despicable aims in the past 11 years.

He declared: I want to emphasize that our salvation is in our hands. If the Lebanese come together around a common stand to achieve their dignity and unity, no force under the sky can stand in the way of their will and determination.

Karami added: We want to make clear that the only solution, to which there is no alternative, is for the legitimate authority to reassume its full role because the legitimate authority embodies the will and interests of the people. Only the legitimate authority can defend these interests. There is no alternative to state institutions and administration. Differences have arisen about and because of the state. For the sake of reforms and for the sake of revising the system and the constitution, we were about to lose the entire homeland. We must, therefore, consider what happened so we will not lose everything in the end.

Karami said in conclusion: We affirm that justice is the basis of rule. Therefore, rule cannot be established without justice and law. A structure built on feeble foundations cannot stand and survive.

'No Way to Salvation' Seen

NC272031 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami, speaking at a meeting of the Northern Coordination Committee this evening, has affirmed that so far he sees no way to salvation. He maintained that developments now taking place are indications that some people are seeking to perpetuate the existing division by inaugurating the Halat Airport, aggravating the situation on the contact lines, and closing the crossing points.

Referring to the release of some of the kidnapped people by the Phalangist forces, Karami said he regarded this step, and the way it was carried out, as a political maneuver that hides unsound intentions and goals.

Development Board Member in Juniyah Abducted

NC270755 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Gunmen entered the house of Sa'd Abu Zayd, representative of the Development and Reconstruction Board, in Juniyah at 0200 this morning and took him to an unknown destination. Board Chairman Malik Salam has deplored this incident and announced that he will suspend his activities at the board until Abu Zayd is returned. Board members and senior officials have expressed their solidarity with the chairman.

There is questioning within national circles about what has become of the promises made by Samir Ja'ja' over television and radio and in the press last Thursday in which he swore that he would no longer kidnap people for sectarian or political reasons. People are wondering about the reasons which prompted Abu Zayd's abduction and about the ultimate fate of promises which were kept for less than 3 days.

Israelis Carry Out Military Action Inside Border

Artillery Fire, Helicopter Patrol

NC261022 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] 'Arab Salim and Jarju' came under artillery fire at dawn today. Enemy helicopters flew over Shaqra and Bra'shit, combing the Wadi al-Dallafah area in search of resistance personnel.

Warplanes Over Beirut

NC281034 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew over the capital and the mountain area this morning, drawing antiaircraft fire.

Planes Return to Beirut

NC281141 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1135 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew over the capital for some time today. At 1305, they again flew over the capital, breaking the sound barrier.

Resistance Fighters Ambush Israeli Patrol

NC271419 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] According to reports from the south, resistance fighters this morning ambushed an Israeli patrol on the road to 'Almat with a hail of hand grenades and bullets. Columns of smoke were seen billowing from a destroyed military vehicle. The enemy forces immediately cordoned off the area and mounted a wide-scale search.

5 Killed, 34 Wounded During Night Clashes

NC250745 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Artillery emplacements and launchers deployed in upper Al-Matn opened fire on the Al-Matn and Kisrawan areas at 0015. Shells and rockets fell at a rate of five per minute. The shelling lasted approximately 2 hours and caused heavy material damage. A number of fires also broke out, but they were later extinguished.

Competent security sources have pinpointed a number of emplacements and launchers in upper Al-Matn towns and villages, particularly in Majdal Tarshish, 'Uyun al-Rubban, Al-Tuwaytah, Wadi al-Amin, the Al-Qattarah area, and Mahafir al-Za'rur.

Between 0001 and 0100, renewed shelling was directed at the areas of Al-Fayyadiyah, B'abda, and the Defense Ministry from the (Kokodi) and the Great Prophet Mosque on the [Beirut] airport road. Fire was accurately directed against the source of this shelling in upper Al-Matn and the southern suburb. Security sources have estimated that 5 people were killed and 34 others wounded in the eastern and western areas.

ASL Deals 'Tough Blows' to 'Terrorist Groups'

JN260733 Lebanon Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] has dealt tough blows to the terrorist groups which tried to advance toward ASL positions. Two terrorists were killed, two others were wounded, one terrorist was captured, and one jeep was damaged while one ASL element was slightly injured.

Yesterday evening, a terorist group tried to advance toward the Al-Surayri ASL position while firing at it. The ASL position responded and forced the aggressors to withdraw after destroying a jeep. Their human losses are not known, and our forces suffered no casualties.

In the (Barashit Kawnin) area, an ASL patrol engaged a group of terrorists, killing two, and wounding two others, in addition to capturing one. Our patrol suffered no losses.

After a series of unsuccessful attacks, the terrorists shelled the ASL position in Jabal Sujud with about 120 60mm and 80mm mortar shells from the (Al-Luwayfah) area. The ASL artillery fiercely shelled the sources of the aggression. One of our elements was slighlty wounded in the shelling. Enemy losses were not known.

Woman Killed, Teacher Wounded at Roadblock

HK270230 Hong Kong AFP in English 0204 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 27 (AFP) — A French teacher was wounded and a woman with him was killed Saturday night in West Beirut when militiamen opened fire at them from a roadblock.

The two were driving through the Zaker Blatt quarter of the mostly Moslem half of the Lebanese capital when Mrs Sohra Doukan, who was at the wheel, saw the gunmen and tried to make a U-turn and flee.

The militiamen shot at them, wounding the teacher, Richard Roger, in the thigh and killing his companion, an employee of the American University.

Shelling, Sniper Fire Reported in Beirut Suburb

NC280959 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] The situation on the combat lines in Beirut's southern suburb flared up at 1015 today. A number of 82-mm mortar shells and RPG-10's fell on the Al-Masbaghah combat line in Al-Shiyah. This was accompanied by fire from M-16's and 12.7-mm weapons.

In the sniper fire that was directed at the 'Alalah combat line in Al-Shiyah at 0930, two members of the 6th Brigade and a civilian were wounded.

Al-Asad Interview to Soviet TV Reported

JN271622 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1244 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, 27 Apr (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad has granted an interview to Soviet television correspondents Farid Seyful-Mulyukov and Kasyik Basiyev. The following is the text of the questions and answers:

Question: The 27th CPSU Congress proposed a comprehensive and integrated program for the incremental liquidation of mass extermination weapons, warding off the perils of a new world war, and safeguarding world security. How do you assess this program?

Al-Asad: I have read the 27th CPSU Congress Program. It is a very important and comprehensive program and contains bases in the political, economic, military, and humanitarian fields. In my opinion, the bases and ideas in this program fully respond to the desires and interests of the peoples of the world. I believe that this program will in time be widely welcomed by international public opinion because it safeguards peace, achieves security for the peoples of the world, and will ultimately raise mankind's standard of living. This program is comprehensive and, given its importance, it deserves a protracted and persistent struggle to attain it.

Question: The United States has rejected the recent Soviet initiatives, pursued its course toward exacerbating international relations, continued its nuclear experiments, and carried out its barbaric aggression against Libya. What is your opinion of this U.S. trend toward the issue of the people's peace and freedom?

Al-Asad: The USSR has had many initiatives, all aimed at safeguarding peace, entrenching world peace and security, and eliminating the danger of a new war. The USSR unilaterally implemented some of these initiatives. For example, the USSR withdrew weapons, or removed some of the missile bases in the GDR a few years ago, as a sign of goodwill on its part, out of its desire to establish world peace on solid foundations and out of its desire to have others reciprocate with similar measures. We also recall how the USSR announced the suspension of nuclear experiments for a specific period of time, how it extended this period, as well as CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev's announcement in the GDR a few days ago about arms reduction, not to mention other Soviet initiatives in this respect, thus reaffirming the USSR's desire to limit or suspend the production of nuclear weapons or to reduce existing weapons prior to completely eliminating them, and working to reduce conventional weapons to create more opportune circumstances for preventing future wars. Regrettably, the United States, in light of what it announces and what it practises, has not responded to these initiatives. On the contrary, it has worked to exacerbate the international situation and has carried out more than one aggression here or there, as in Latin America and against Libya in the past few days.

The United States committed aggression against Libya, carried out air raids agaisnt its cities, bombarded houses and residential areas, and killed children and old people under the pretext that Libya perpetrates terrorist operations. Libya has affirmed more than once that it has nothing to do with any terrorist operations in this or that European country. Even if we completely ignore Libya's denial of its involvement in these terrorist operations, under what logic does the United States arrogate to itself the right to punish others and the right to take peoples and countries to account? If we suppose that such actions need to be combatted internationally, then there must be international institutions to discuss such issues and to set rules for them, including rules for punishment. There must be punishment.

Regardless of how big or small that state is, it cannot give itself the right to punish other states or peoples in accordance with its whims and opinion, because this is illogical and violates the norms of our contemporary life. And even if we can say that this is logical, then it is backward logic which belongs to the old ages. We cannot accept this logic these days.

As a result of the United States' rejection of the USSR's several peace initiatives and its continuous aggressive acts against several states in the world, particularly small states, peace continues to be threatened.

At any rate, we have no option but to struggle doing all that we can in cooperation with all advocates of peace and freedom in the world to avert the dangers of war, despite the fact that there is no hope that others will stop at a certain point regarding the pursuit of this aggressive trend.

However, our concern about peace and the maintenance of security does not mean we will retreat before threats or abandon our principles in life or relinquish our freedom of decisions as a state and people. On the contrary, we must insist on adhering to the way of life we have chosen and on sticking to the freedom and independence of our decisionmaking. Moreover, we must build our life according to our wishes without being affected by what others want. In this regard, the United States will not achieve its aims, whether against Syria or the Third World peoples who were liberated from the yoke of colonialism earlier and who decided to continue their political liberation and social progress.

Question: Syria and other Arab states, particularly Libya, are once again being subjected to a campaign of military and political pressures by the United States and its strategic ally, Israel, within the framework of the new international policy of the United States. How do you assess this course and its objectives in the Arab world?

Al-Asad: The problem is clear: Israel wants to expand and the United States seeks hegemony. These Israeli-Zionist expansionist designs and this imperialist U.S. desire to dominate the region are the reasons for the tension. The United States, in cooperation with Israel, wants to make this region in which we live serve its plans and strategy. It also seeks to impose on us the regime or regimes it wishes and to define for us our way of life. This is rejected. We have not responded or submitted, and we will not respond or submit to it in the future. We will fight.

It is overall an aggressive policy which we have no choice but to oppose. We believe that in the long run the aggressive designs will not triumph and that victory will be only for peoples and their just causes as well as for their desire to shape their lives in accordance with their interests and wishes.

Question: Israel's rulers are escalating tension about the subject of the Golan and talking about a war with Syria. What stands behind these threats?

Al-Asad: Within the same framework, Israel wants to intimidate us in advance and shake our determination, will, and firmness before launching an aggression. We strongly believe that this is a prelude to military aggression against Syria. But Syria is not afraid, as it is prepared for an invasion. Hence, Syria must be strong, of course, and its strength is based on the power and firmness of its people, as well as on the strength of the Arab and world liberation movements and on its friends in the world, led by the Soviet Union.

Question: Syria has exerted efforts to end the civil war and halt the Israeli-imperialist interference in Lebanon's affairs, but the situation there is still delicate and tense. In your opinion, what are the factors that have so far prevented the return of peace, security, and national accord to Lebanon?

Al-Asad: As you know, we have for years offered genuine sacrifices to help Lebanon and to stop the civil war in Lebanon, which still exists in one form or another. We have always viewed that the best way to extend such help and to extricate Lebanon from its problem is accord among the Lebanese, but we have always collided with U.S.-Israeli interference. Good developments took place last year and this year and we reached a direct agreement among the warring parties. U.S. and Israeli efforts to prevent the implementation of this agreement escalated. We told the United States directly: You Americans are exerting efforts and contacting many persons in Lebanon to prevent the implementation of the agreed document that constitutes a base which will make Lebanon proceed toward security and internal peace. We also said this to them following the bloody events that took place within the context of plotting against the agreement in East Beirut. They managed to create obstacles that still exist, but we believe we will achieve accord, although we need more time.

[Al-Asad continues] At any rate, if reconciliation is not achieved in Lebanon with Syria's help, then no one will be able to achieve reconciliation. Further, if civil war in Lebanon is not ended through Syria's assistance, then no one will be able to end the war. The important thing is that the other sides should realize that no matter how long it takes, regardless of the heavy losses in Lebanon, and regardless of the fact that the Lebanese are killing each other, Syria will eventually help them find a way out of this impasse. Those who are prolonging the current situation are the Lebanese people's malignant foes. Regrettably, some Lebanese do not realize where their own interests lie, and consequently they are paying a dear price.

We are optimistic. Reconciliation will be achieve in Lebanon. We will continue to exert efforts, and will succeed.

Question: The USSR has always supported the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and our proposals in this regard are known. Mr President, how do you view a solution to the tense situation in the Middle East?

Al-Asad: Yes, the whole world knows of the Soviet proposals. We have supported them. These proposals are similar to the Arab proposals which we approved at the Arab summit in Fes. The problem is undoubtedly represented in the U.S.-Israeli rejection of the Soviet and Arab proposals. I cannot see any other means to achieve peace in this region except through an international conference under UN auspices and to be attended by the USSR and the United States. The strange thing is that they reject this international conference and Soviet participation in it, while we do not reject the United States' participation in this conference despite its blind bias toward Israel, which has occupied Arab territory and expelled millions of Arabs.

Despite this, and for objective reasons, we say that the United States should attend this conference while they reject the USSR's participation. I believe that this rejection proves hostile intent and the lack of desire by Israel and the United States to achieve peace. It is known that the peace process needs guarantees, and it is impossible for the United States to offer guarantees while it is completely biased toward Israel. Soviet participation in this conference means the existence of a sound guarantee of peace. However, they do not want such a sound guarantee, and therefore, they do not want the USSR to participate. By proposing this, they are placing the region at a deadend. The peace process should have objective pillars, chief of which is that the USSR should participate in and be a guarantor of the peace process; otherwise, peace cannot be achieved in the region.

Question: And now let us talk about Syria-Soviet relations. You signed the treaty of cooperation and friendship between the Syrian Arab Republic and the USSR. How is this treaty actually being implemented, and what is its role in promoting and expanding our traditional ties?

Al-Asad: Syrian-Soviet relations have long experience, and the friendship and cooperation treaty between the USSR and Syria has come to entrench these relations and our cooperation and to lay strong and firm foundations for them. This treaty has undoubtedly crystallized and promoted the relations of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the USSR. Cooperation between us is strong and extends to all political, economic, cultural, and other fields. Our approach in Syria and that of our friends in the USSR is to further promote cooperation and friendship, proceeding fromt he bases contained in this treaty. In addition, contacts between us are effective and dynamic.

Question: Forty years have passed since Syria gained independence, and Syria has adopted a clear-cut progressive method and a hostile attitude toward imperialism under the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. What are Syria's main achievements, in your opinion?

Al-Asad: As is known, Syria can be considered one of the first countries to be dominated by a form of colonialism. Syria was also the first among the Third World countries to end colonialism. The Third World suffered from this colonialist burden under different names. Syria liberated itself and obtained full independence. Since then, the Syrian masses have been struggling to achieve political liberation and social progress. Syria has played an important role in resisting imperialist foriegn alliances, as is known, especially in toppling the Baghdad Pact, in undermining the arms monopoly, and in opening the door for dealing with the socialist countries in the early 1950's.

Syria, under the Ba'th Party, now constitutes an important entity in the Arab and international liberation movement. It is playing an important role and has a distinguished position, as its friends put it. Basic and important changes have taken place in domestic life in Syria. Syria has achieved important socialist progress, significant social progress, and progress in political, cultural, and economic areas. I say it has achieved economic progress despite the big burden imposed on us by the current circumstances in the region, by the aggression, and by international economic and security developments. In the cultural area, I can say that Syria is among the vanguard states in the Third World with regard to cultural institutions, schools, universities, the number of students in these institutions, and the number of specialists.

What is important is that we managed to establish popular organizations in Syria, and they are occupying their natural position and playing an effective role. The Syrian General Federation of Trade Unions, the Syrian peasants trade union, the Youth Federation, the teachers union, the women's union, and the students union have reached high organizational and educational levels. They can strongly defend their interests and those of the people and can play an effective role in the political, economic, and cultural life in the country. As is known, every labor issue is settled by workers conferences and every agricultural issue is settled by peasants conferences. In our opinion, this is a very important development.

As you know, our party exists in every quarter and in every village. Our party is widespread, strongly organized, and based on strong ideology. We have also built the Progressive National Front, which is made up of all nationalist and progressive parties. It is a model experiment for the Third World countries. We are trying to develop this experiment through the lessons of the labor march in our country. It is a successful experiment through which the people's potential can be mobilized by creating a strong and effective formula. It also can achieve cooperation between progressive popular forces in any country, especially when that country is exposed to invasion and aggression by foreign forces, as is the case in this region. During this short period, it is difficult to list all the achievements. I referred to only some of them.

Question: Would you like to address a word to viewers of the Vremya program of Soviet television?

Al-Asad: This is a good chance for me to greet the Soviet citizens over Soviet television. I affirm that we in Syria appreciate and respect the Soviet citizens. We in Syria maintain a strong, friendly relationship with the Soviet citizens and we feel that the Soviet people have a great international responsibility and are playing an effective role in supporting peoples who are struggling to achieve freedom and sovereignty. I also affirm that we adhere to the deep friendship between Syria and the Soviet Union and I wish the friendly Soviet people further progress, success, and prosperity.

2 Submarines Received; MIG-29's To Arrive in Summer

GF261020 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0945 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that the Syrian Air Force will receive the first batch of the most advanced fighter planes — the MIG-29 — in the summer in order to assimilate them into actual service and to form the first working combat squadron of these fighter planes by the end of the current year.

The newspaper notes that in receiving these fighter planes, Syria will become the second country after India to receive the MIG-29 fighters, considered the Soviet counterpart of current Western fighters like the F-16, F-18, and Mirage-2000.

AL-ITTIHAD said that the Syrian naval forces recently received two out of three foxtrot attack [as heard] submarines Syria is expected to receive from the USSR during the current year. Informed military sources affirmed this will be a new turning point in the level of Syrian naval armament and capabilities.

Al-Asad's Proposed Visit to Jordan Postponed

JN271249 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Informed sources in Amman have stated that the visit Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad was expected to pay to Jordan has been postponed to a later date. The sources added that the visit was originally scheduled by the two countries to take place between 25-26 April. The Jordanian and Syrian sources have not yet commented on this postponement or its causes.

Measures Following Explosions in Tartus Reported

NC251347 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1215 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text]The Voice of Lebanon has received new information about the situation in Syria after the series of explosions that occurred in a number of Syrian towns. The latest of these were three explosions that took place in Tartus last Wednesday [24 April]. According to this information, gunmen assassinated Captain Hikmat al-'Id, an officer in the political security force.

In view of the increasing number of explosions and assassinations, the Syrian military command has adopted a series of measures affecting many senior officers. Several officers from a certain sect have been newly assigned to the Damascus barracks. The military measures also affect foreign nationals in Syria, Palestinians in the camps, and parts of northern Lebanon. The Syrian forces increased their roadblocks in Tripoli after reports were received that members of the Islamic Unification Movement, the Muslim Brotherhood, and the Fatah movement had been involved in coordination work with some Syrian officers.

The information also indicated that Raji al-Najmah, the Fatah security official in Lebanon, is now being held in the 'Ajar area [in Al-Biqa']. He was detained by Syrian intelligence in the Al-Awza'i area [south of Beirut] as he was travelling in the vehicle of Shaykh Husayn Fadlallah. It has been learned that an influential Arab state has intervened with the Syrians, at the request of 'Arafat, for the release of Al-Najmah. Syria accuses Al-Najmah of involvement in the explosions.

A responsible Syrian source has confirmed that some military men were implicated in the explosions which recently took place in Syrian towns.

According to information received by our radio, the PFLP and the revolutionary council of Abu Nidal have begun recruiting Palestinian and Lebanese nationals in the Al-Baddawi camp, and have offered them financial inducements to go to Libya. Some 300 gunmen from the dissident groups recently left the Palestinian camps in northern Lebanon for Libya, via Damascus and Larnaca. The operation was carried out with the approval of Syria, which facilitated the departure of the Palestinians for Libya to support Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi.

In an attempt to limit the exodus, the Palestinian command has circulated instructions among all its members to prevent Palestinians from leaving the camps without its approval.

Al-Shar' Receives Moroccan King's Envoy

JN271255 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Ahmed Reda Guedira, Moroccan King Hassan II's envoy, in Damascus at noon today. The Moroccan charge d'affaires in Damascus attended the meeting.

Visiting Norwegian Delegation Confers With Al-Shar'

JN261035 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today received (Noregon Froshensi), assistant Norwegian foreign minister, and his accompanying delegation who are on a visit to Syria. The talks during the meeting dealt with the recent developments in the region, the situation in Lebanon, and Norway's contribution to UNIFIL.

Meets With Al-Na'ib

JN261548 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus — 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, this afternoon received (Noregon Froshensi), assistant Norwegian foreign minister, and the accompanying delegation. During the meeting, talks dealt with current developments in the region, the U.S. aggression on the Libyan Jamahiriyah, and threats to the Arab nation whose effects are not confined to the region. Talks also touched on bilateral relations and ways to promote them.

Ba'th's Qaddah Returns From GDR Visit

JN251232 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and the accompanying party delegation have returned to Damascus after participating in the 11th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] and signing an agreement on cooperation between the Ba'th Party and the SED for 1986-87.

Receives USSR Friendship Delegation

JN271439 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1315 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] In Damascus Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, assistant secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, at noon today received the delegation of the Soviet Friendship Society led by Comrade Kazevich Brazauskas, member of the Lithuanian SSR Communist Party Central Committee. Attending the meeting were Comrade Dr Wahib Tannus, member of the Regional Command and head of the Syrian-Soviet Friendship Society, and the USSR charge d'affaires in Damascus.

At the beginning of the meeting, Dr Qaddah welcomed the guest delegation. He then explained current circumstances and political developments in the region. He pointed out the imperialist and Zionist onslaught on fraternal Libya. He stressed Syria's firm stand under President Hafiz al-Asad in confronting the aggressive policy and the imperialist and Zionist threats.

The comrade head of the delegation expressed his pleasure at this meeting. He pointed to the importance of other meetings through which he could see the great achievements the Ba'th Party has made in all fields. He reaffirmed his country's stand of supporting the Arab causes against all forms of imperialist hegemony.

Damascus Views Reagan Threats of Attacking Syria

JN261718 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Palestine Broadcast: "Talks of the Return" program]

[Text] Brother Strugglers: Although President Reagan is launching his armed aggression on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, he has not yet done anything new because aggression is the constant U.S. stand toward the Arab nation, whether against Libya, Syria, or other Arab countries. All that President Reagan has done is transfer permanent, ready-made U.S. plans from U.S. Army lockers to the battlefield, or rather, to the field of aggression. This time, the field was in Libya.

However, President Reagan brought something new to this aggression. In other words, President Reagan tore off the mask behind which the United States has long hidden, namely, Israel. Reagan removed from his face, America's face, the mask called Israel. Reagan spoke from Washington as if he were speaking from Tel Aviv or even from the occupied Golan Heights. He announced he will launch aggression against Syria, exactly as he did against Libya.

What has encouraged President Reagan regarding this new announcement, even if it is only a formality? First, President Reagan and his administration molded U.S. public opinion, which is ready for aggression anywhere, into a more aggressive shape.

Second, President Reagan falsely represented the Palestine question before U.S. public opinion so that there is no longer a Palestine question or a Middle East issue or an Israeli occupation of Arab territories. Instead, Reagan made Americans believe that U.S. citizens have become victims and that Reagan will protect them under the guise of combating international terrorism.

Third, President Reagan is currently serving his second presidential term and he has no third term. Hence, Reagan does not care about a future defeat in elections as a result of his adventures because he will not run again.

This means that Reagan will become a strong president in the eyes of Americans. Moreover, even when the U.S. people find out how much harm their false hero Ronald Reagan has done to the U.S. presence worldwide, Reagan will not be obliged to submit a statement of account because he will then not be in a position of responsibility.

These facts have encouraged Reagan to carry out his aggressive adventures. Do we have to reply to President Reagan who threatened to bomb Damascus and strike at Syria? There is no need for a reply because former British Prime Minister Edward Heath relieved us of the need for such a reply when he criticized Margaret Thatcher's contribution to President Reagan's aggression on Libya.

Edward Heath said that if Thatcher joins President Reagan in another attack on Libya, then that will be the last time Thatcher will rule Britain. This means that British interests in the Arab homeland will be removed. As a result, Britons will topple Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The same applies to Reagan or to his successor. If Reagan attacks Syria, then his future successors at the White House will not find U.S. interests, or even a U.S. presence, in the Arab homeland following such aggression.

Criticizes U.S. 'Hostile Statements'

JN261331 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1132 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: President Ronald Reagan and other senior and junior U.S. officials have deliberately involved Syria's name in their provocative, hostile statements, ridiculous claims, and trite justifications for their policy of aggression, terrorism, violation of international law and the UN Charter, and war crimes. Needless to say, Syria and the world public know that Syria's policy, which upholds principles of the UN Charter and international law, the right of all peoples to determine their own destiny, and Syria's right to support national liberation movements which fight imperialist domination and persecution, does not please the U.S. rulers since it is not in line with the aims of U.S. policy, especially in the Middle East.

Syria does not care whether or not the United States is pleased with its policy, because it knows that adherence to freedom, self-determination, national willpower, and freedom of national decisionmaking cannot but lead to a collision with U.S. strategy, which seeks to create world tension, push the world to the brink of war, and reestablish imperialist domination in areas which have already been freed from imperialist domination within the framework of the worldwide process of dismantling colonial rule. Therefore, the responsibility for this collision falls solely on the U.S. rulers who are living in the past, dreaming of pushing the wheel of progress backward, and thinking of the possibility of using a gunboat-and-iron fist policy against national liberation movements.

What Syria cares about is the satisfaction of the Arab masses and the forces of liberation, progress, and peace in the world. This satisfaction is only possible by adhering to freedom and independence, defending territory, rights, and honor, and confronting U.S. and Israeli plans of domination and hegemony.

As President Hafiz al-Asad said on more than one occasion, Syria is determined to strongly defend itself and the territory and rights of its nation with all available means. Syria will not give in to threats and is not scared of the threats of aggression coming directly from Washington or through the Tel Aviv rulers. He who has chosen freedom must fight for it and he who has chosen aggression must pay the price for his crimes. The price will be very dear. In today's world, the aggressor will have to pay the price no matter how strong he is.

The war with imperialism and Israel is a long one. It will not be decided in one battle, a blitzkreig, or one preemptive strike, as they say. There will be no lightning war. No aggressor will escape the consequences of his crimes and no criminal will present himself as a hero.

The excuses the aggressors are using to conceal their aggressive plans are too feeble and vulnerable to conceal the facts from the world public, especially the fact that the United States and Israel are carrying out a policy of official terrorism on a large scale and are creating in this region and in the world an atmosphere of tension and conflict.

No matter how the proponents of the policy of aggression and violation of law try to shroud their acts and preparations in secrecy and conceal their plans behind ridiculous claims, these preparations are now obvious and are being carefully watched. Furthermore, their plans have been exposed. Syria will not retreat or be intimidated or abandon its principled stands. It knows how to defend itself strongly and competently. It feels that it is strong because it defends itself and its nation and fights for a just cause.

British Tourist Shot Dead in East Jerusalem

TA271335 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1328 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] A British tourist has been murdered at the entrance to the Garden Tomb in East Jerusalem. The police suspect the murder to have been of a terrorist nature. The tourist, Paul Appleby of Bristol, was shot in the head with a pistol and fell near the gate of the Garden Tomb. The police have detained several eyewitnesses for interrogation.

Peres Reveals 'Secret Diplomacy' With Jordan

HK280118 Hong Kong AFP in English 0022 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Jerusalem, April 28 (AFP) — Secret diplomacy based on mutual "understanding" is underway between Israel and Jordan, Israeli Premier and Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres said in a television interview here Sunday.

Yitzhak Shamir, the foreign minister and leader of the rightwing Likud Bloc which governs in coalition with labor, said in another TV interview that there were "contacts" between the two countries.

Mr Shamir, describing Israeli-Jordanian relations as amounting to "de facto peace," said without further explanation that he was not opposed to the contacts "provided they do not deviate from the agreed principles on which the coalition government is based."

Premier Peres said in his TV appearance that "as far as Jordan is concerned, a way has been opened, conducted at this stage through secret diplomacy, and for the moment it is characterized by understanding, more than by agreement," he said without elaborating.

He also said that the break between King Hussein of Jordan and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yassar 'Arafat was the first time a major Arab leader had rejected Mr 'Arafat for being "an impossible partner."

Mr Peres repeated the Israeli view that the PLO was the main obstacle to peace, adding that PLO splits and internal dissension "work in Israel's favor."

Israel and the United States have refused to open talks with the PLO until it formally renounces violence and recognizes Israel.

Shamir Comments on Talks' Progress

TA280537 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Shamir last night also commented on the possibility of progress in peace talks with Jordan. He did not think a breakthrough was involved. Shamir was interviewed by reporter Jerry Cheslow at a dinner in Hebron last night for the Gush Emunim settlement movement.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] I see a great progress we have made in these 18 years. We are in all parts of Israel, of the land of Israel. The presence of Israel is everywhere and it is very important for our security and for peace in the future.

[Cheslow] Mr Peres spoke about a breakthrough today in negotiations with Jordan. Your reaction, sir.

[Shamir] I don't think he said something about a breakthrough. He mentioned some openings in his conversations. I don't think that we are very near to a peace treaty or a similar development. [end recording]

Paper on No 'Tangible' Breakthrough

TA280812 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 28 Apr 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Middle East editor Yehuda Litani]

[Excerpts] The recent contacts between Israel and Jordan revealed last night by Prime Minister Peres have failed so far to yield any tangible breakthrough, sources in Jerusalem said.

In spite of the optimism implied by the prime minister, one Jerusalem source said that in recent contacts with Israel, "Jordan had moved very hesitantly. The Jordanians have been moving one step forward and two steps backwards."

The Israelis were encouraged by the fact that their proposals for Palestinian self-rule under "Jordanian-Israeli condominium" in the territories did not run counter to the Jordanian demand that the Gaza Strip be included with the West Bank in any possible agreement, the sources said.

According to the Jerusalem sources, Israel is now prepared to consider simultaneous implementation of autonomy on both the West Bank and Gaza Strip, although it has not entirely ruled out the idea previously favoured by Peres of autonomy in Gaza first.

In this context, Israeli officials reportedly attempted to encourage Jordan to become more directly involved in West Bank activities, including increased investment in development projects.

The Jerusalem sources said that in the talks the Israelis were encouraged by Jordanian disclosures that the rift between Amman and the PLO had widened since Husayn announced on February 19 that he was ending joint efforts with the organization to begin Middle East peace talks. But the breakdown with the PLO has in itself not been enough to inspire the Jordanians to a more practical position vis-a-vis Israel and progress towards an arrangement.

The sources attributed Amman's tepid response to concerns about how the Palestinian population in the territories and abroad would respond to cooperation with Israel. Jordan was shaken by the negative reaction in the territories to Husayn's February 19 speech on PLO talks.

The new Israeli-Jordanian dialogue comes as the U.S. State Department is making fresh efforts to promote dialogue between

Israel and Jordan, sources in Jerusalem disclosed last night.

The efforts, being coordinated by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and special U.S. envoy Wat Cluverius, are reported to comprise a last ditch attempt to revive the peace process.

The State Department initiative has met a rather cool reception in the White House, where advisers to President Reagan contend there is little hope of any major political breakthrough. U.S. efforts should focus on promoting economic growth as a way of preparing an acceptable environment for peace talks, White House officials are saying.

The State Department, Jerusalem sources say, aims to show some tangible progress on the peace front before the scheduled October cabinet rotation in Israel. The Jerusalem sources said the State Department believes that once Peres is replaced by Vice Premier Shamir there will be no hope of major progress towards a settlement.

Peres on Inflation, Regional Peace Issues

TA271630 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by Dan Margalit in the prime minister's office in Jerusalem — live]

[Excerpts] [Margalit] Mr prime minister, according to what I heard from friends, the shops were crowded on the eve of the Passover holiday, with the impression being that the recession is over and that celebrations are about to begin anew. Is it correct to say that we have in fact discontinued the tightening of the belt in recent weeks?

[Peres] No, I think this was expected in advance, namely, that the buying power of the new shekel would rise, as it indeed has. I am happy that people can buy more commodities with fewer shekels.

[Margalit] Does this not contain the danger of renewed inflation, of renewed printing of money? You met with the new finance minister, Moshe Nisim, today. Is there no danger of renewed inflation?

[Peres] According to all the opinions I have heard, there is no such danger. It appears that there is no latent inflation. By October we are going to lift all price controls. So far controls have been lifted from 50 percent of all commodities, but prices have remained stable, and some are even below the officially published ceiling.

[Margalit] Nevertheless, there is some feeling of a parliamentary uprising on the part of the opposition parties. It is on this subject that you met with Minister Nisim. What will happen if they refuse to approve the economic decrees in the Knesset? How will you find the funds for the budget?

[Peres] By way of dialogue and persuasion. Let me tell you: I was told by the economic experts, those who prepared the previous economic plan, that toward the end of this year it will be possible to reach an inflation rate of 6 percent per year. This is our main goal now, namely, to get rid of the abnormal inflation rates which were the case in Israel in the past. I, at any event, will do everything I can to convince my colleagues, the Knesset members, to go for a goal of 6 percent inflation. This will give the people security and stability, and will enable us to deal more with exports.

[Margalit] Mr Peres, you said that in a possible television confrontation with Mr Shamir during the next election campaign, you will take exceptions with him on the issue of peace. Am I to understand from this that we either failed with regard to this issue now due to the tie in the government, or that you were perhaps given a long enough rope for action but that we should be very disappointed with the reaction of even the moderate Arab leaders?

[Peres] I do not know about being disappointed. I surely admit this is a difficult issue, though. Things have happened in our efforts for peace which I do not underrate.

[Margalit] Positive things?

[Peres] Yes. First, there is no war in Lebanon. This too is part of peace. Second, a dialogue with Egypt began after a period of deadlock prior to the establishment of this government. Third, a very considerable improvement in Israel's international status has come about. Fourth, with Jordan too, a road has opened. This road is at the stage of quiet diplomacy and now involves understanding rather than agreement. However, very interesting things have taken place here, too...

[Margalit, interrupting] What, Mr Peres? You are saying that a road has opened and this is rather dramatic. What does this mean?

[Peres, interrupting] I do not want to excite too much. Let us talk about the visible things first. What we can see is an open, clear-cut rift between King Husayn and 'Arafat. This can be seen by all. It is the first time that an important Arab leader said that 'Arafat is impossible, that he is no partner. Take note that this is not the end of the process. There is a split currently between the 'Arafat Fatah and those Fatah forces located in Jordan, in addition to the rift which occurred in Syria at the time. Since I consider 'Arafat as the greatest obstacle to peace, I can liken the situation to a stone which breaks a little, which gets ground somewhat. Pay attention to another point which we cannot take credit for, but which definitely helps us: the antiterror war. Is it such a simple thing that the United States, with its political, economic, and even military power, has publicly come out with an unequivocal battle against international terrorism? Did you think, 1 and 1/2 years ago, that we would reach a situation where Libya would be bombed, that European countries would begin to expel some Libyans from embassies on their territory? In other words...

[Margalit, interrupting] Are you optimistic enough to believe that the Americans will pursue this?

[Peres] When this harms U.S. honor, interests, and principles?

Yes. They have launched a war. We are no longer isolated in our struggle. One good morning we woke up to see we were not the chief, surely not the sole, fighter against terror. All of the above are processes. Let me add, my friend, that I am also quite happy that the United States has adopted a plan, the initiative for which, let us say, emanated from here: the Middle East Marshall plan. You know, when I traveled to the United States a few weeks ago, the Israeli press classified this as another fantasy which the United States would not accept, and so on and so forth. In the meantime, a person of only modest importance, named Ronald Reagan, the U.S. President, stood up and said he was going to raise this plan in Japan. He hinted that countries whose strength we need in this area are involved. So, this may not sound important to some. In my opinion, though, the above moves are moves in the right direction, showing that progress has been made despite the numerous difficulties.

[Margalit] You view this as part of the achievements scored thanks to the government's policy for the past 1 and 1/2 years. If and when the rotation takes place and you become the vice prime minister and foreign minister do you think that these moves will be continued by the Israeli Government then?

[Peres] I would say this: if these moves are not continued, the government will not be able to exist. A government must have a reason, a logic for its existence. There is no government for the sake of government, or rule for sake of rule, the way I view things. Therefore, I surely hope these moves will continue. Otherwise, there will not be a reason for continuing.

[Margalit] Perhaps there is already no logic for maintaining the rotation, except that the point of honoring agreements is surely very important, per se. In addition, allow me to introduce the personal aspect here, it is perhaps very important for you to remain credible in the political sphere. You signed an agreement and you want to maintain it.

[Peres] The point of maintaining an agreement is a legitimate consideration which I do not deny. One should still remember that an agreement deals with a series of issues, not with a single subject, in both the political and economic fields. I will honor all agreements if all agreements are honored. I do not intend to violate any clause, nor do I intend to regard the violation of any clause as a nonviolation. This is an important point and it must be clear.

[Margalit] The way your partners are maintaining the agreement now — is it good enough to go through with the rotation?

[Peres] There are difficulties which I do not conceal, but I feel that progress has been made. You know, I may not have been spoiled by fate. I am constantly thrown into a difficult situation and have to find a way to emerge from it. I am not complaining and am not rash. Patience and long-term vision are necessary. If I see that matters can be promoted I will be glad to implement the rotation since this is in the interest of the peopoe and the country.

[Margalit] Mr Peres, you earlier mentioned the achievements of the policy of your government regarding King Husayn, his relations with the PLO. On the other hand, we see, and this is in the wake of your remarks on the U.S. antiterror war, that Syria may also turn into a target for the U.S. operation. Do we take a positive view of this?

[Peres] Look, Syria is more cunning than Libya. It has managed to hide its role in terrorism better. However, this is gradually being exposed to the eyes of the public around the world. It will not be long before Syria will have to either stop its terrorist activity or defend its activity and accept the risks involved. Al-Asad is undoubtedly a very sly, very talented leader. I do not want to underrate this, but we sometimes ignore the troubles of our neighbor. We sometimes attribute too many achievements to him. He has after all emerged the loser in Lebanon, on both its Muslim and Christian fronts, and he does not know how to move forward. He succeeded us and inherited all our troubles there. I am not really envious of him for that. As for the economic situation in Syria — this is indescribably difficult. Last year the Syrians lost 10 percent of their GNP. They never had a large GNP in the first place. Their agricultural exports declined as well. Now, Syria is quite infuriated about the fact that Al-Qadhdhafi stole the show from it, that he has suddenly become the hero of the Arab world. In my opinion, Al-Asad is struggling to become the recognized, sole leader of the Arab world, more than he ever struggled for the recovery of the Golan Heights. His dream is a great one, and dangerous. Al-Asad's advantage is that he does not daydream, but his disadvantage is that his night dreams are very dangerous.

[Margalit] In the meantime, some bombs are planted on buses in Damascus. Do we know who does this?

[Peres] No, we really do not. We only know who does not do this: We have no role in this.

Peres, Nisim Discuss Budget Cuts, Economic Measures

TA271248 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] In a discussion held at the Prime Minister's Office about expenditures not provided for in next year's state budget, it was decided that the government will take firm action to carry out past resolutions. It was also decided that in view of expected extraordinary expenditures of hundreds of millions of dollars, the Treasury will draw up proposals for further budget cuts. The discussion was attended by the prime minister, the finance minister and his senior aides, and Professors Bruno and Berglass.

Finance Minister Moshe Nisim said that in order to finance extraordinary expenditures made already worth over $200 million, additional resources should be found, the budget should be cut further, or some other alternative should be found. Implementation of the government's resolutions would raise $400 million, about half of the extraordinary expenditures that are expected. Minister Nisim noted that any deviation from the budget approved by the Knesset might bring about a recurrence of inflation. He was speaking to our correspondent Me'ir Einstein.

David Levi Announces Jewish Construction in Hebron

TA271625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Minister David Levi has announced that the Ministry of Construction and Housing will begin construction work at the site known as the Jewish Court in Hebron in the next few weeks. He says the intention is to settle many dozens of Jewish families at the site. Minister Levi made these remarks during the ceremony of laying the cornerstone in the village of Neve Daniyyel in Gush 'Ezyon. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz notes Minister Levi also announced that this year two more new settlements will be established in the Hebron Hills.

Peres: Requires 'Special Decision'

TA280541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Speaking to journalists at the opening of the Jewish Film Festival in Tiberias, the prime minister reacted to Housing Minister David Levi's announcement that the Ministry of Construction is to begin building homes in the center of Hebron for Jewish residents. Peres said there is a coalition agreement that every new building requires a special decision and we will insure that the terms of the coalition will be adhered to. When asked if this meant that the minister of housing cannot go ahead and build using his ministry's budget, Peres answered that he did not want to respond to an announcement he had not himself heard.

Shamir Supports Hebron Settlement

TA271755 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening came to Hebron to join with those who are celebrating 18 years of Jewish settlement in Hebron. He will participate in the special dinner for the occasion. Our correspondent spoke with Yitzhaq Shamir in Hebron a short time ago:

[Begin Shamir recording] This is an event that should be celebrated. Jewish Hebron is marking 18 years since its establishment. This was a historic imperative following the bloody riots in 1929, during which the Jewish settlement was annihilated. This was a historic imperative in order to erase this victory of Arab terrorism, and therefore it is appropriately being celebrated. Moreover, all that is being done in Hebron is in the framework of the operations of the Israeli Government until today. The basic guidelines of the national unity government clearly state that the government will continue to develop and support all the settlements established by the Israeli Government in Eretz Yisra'el, and therefore I am not only entitled to be here, I am required to be here.

[Unidentified correspondent] Will you support the continuation of the development...

[Shamir — interrupting] Doubtlessly, doubtlessly. We must develop the Jewish settlement in this important place. [end recording]

Reports on Diplomat Exchange With Poland Denied

TA280521 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Jerusalem sources have denied reports that Israel and Poland are to exchange diplomatic representatives next month. The sources said that an agreement in principle had been worked out last year but some details remain to be clarified. The sources also said that there were no contacts with the Soviet Union on the possibility of renewing diplomatic relations. The original report on relations between Israel and Poland came out of a meeting between Israel's ambassador to Bonn and Polish diplomats.

KAKH Leader Detained in Hebron 27 April

TA271620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] The director general of the KAKH movement was detained in Hebron this afternoon after refusing to leave an IDF roadblock. This morning another KAKH member was detained after distributing leaflets with the KAKH platform. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that thousands of visitors visited Hebron, among them Citizen Rights Movement Knesset Members [MK's] Yosi Sarid and Ran Kohen, as well as MK Kahane. There have been no reports on disturbances.

Jew Stabbed in Hebron Casbah; Curfew Imposed

TA250900 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0854 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] A Jewish youth of about 16 years old was stabbed in the Hebron casbah this morning. The youth was slightly wounded and was taken to the hospital. The IDF imposed a curfew on the area.

Curfew Lifted

TA261710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The curfew imposed on Hebron's casbah was lifted this afternoon. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus. The curfew was imposed yesterday after a Qiryat-Arba' youth was slightly wounded there as a result of stabbing.

Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that Knesset Members Yosi Sarid and Mordekhay Bar-On of the Citizens Rights Movement are going to tour Hebron tomorrow, in place of the Peace Now Movement members who were barred from carrying out patrols similar to those permitted for the Tehiya and Gush Emunim people.

2 Molotovs Thrown at IDF Vehicle; No Injuries

TA272010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Two Molotov cocktails were thrown at an IDF vehicle north of Jerusalem this evening. There were no injuries in the incident. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports the incident occured in Qalandiyah.

Katyushas Land in S. Lebanon; No Injuries

TA271640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text]Several katyusha rockets were directed at the security strip in southern Lebanon today. There were no injuries in the attack. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that over the weekend Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers discovered several loaded katyusha launchers on the border of the security strip. The launchers were dismantled without any damage being caused.

Israeli Denies Involvement in Iranian Arms Affair

TA270800 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 27 Apr 86 p 2

[Report by Ya'ir Fidel and Eli'ezer Strauch from Bermuda, Ilan Kfir, and Avi Gan'or from Detroit]

[Excerpt] Yitzhaq Hevroni, head of the Hebron yeshiva, is one of two Israelis still wanted by the United States in connection with the arms smuggling deal to Iran. U.S. prosecutor Rudolph Giuliani has declared that wo Israeli citizens are still wanted for questioning: Yitzhaq Hevroni and (Ompoza).

Hevroni is a financier and partner in the BIT Corporation, which is suspected of trying to carry out the deal with the Iranians. The Eisenberg family, whose members were arrested in Bermuda, are also partners in the company. According to information received from New York, Hevroni has met with Iranians connected to the deal. He recently returned from abroad.

Hevroni denies meeting with Iranians. "The Americans are looking for me only because I am the corporation's treasurer. But I tell you that I never had any connection to the arms affair," he said.

"I am only a financier and have no interest in the trading of arms. My only involvement in the company is in sitting in the offices and knowing what goes on. No money has been received from this deal. I would have been active only if the company had received money from the deal. In any event, I would not have touched the deal had the company not received all the permits from the United States and Israel."

ALGERIA

JANA Reports Bendjedid, Gorbachev Meeting in Moscow

LD260815 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0741 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, 25 Apr [date as received] (JANA) — The Soviet leader, Gorbachev, has proposed the withdrawal of Soviet and U.S. fleets from the Mediterranean. This was during his meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid in Moscow yesterday.

Bendjedid Receives Telephone Call From PDRY Leader

LD260826 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] FLN secretary general and president of the Republic, Chadli Bendjedid yesterday had a telephone call from Chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas of the PDRY.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Adviser to Morocco's King

LD272000 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1936 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution this afternoon received brother Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser of King Hassan II, the Moroccan monarch.

To Attend Summit If Convened

GF261941 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
25 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] *AL-ITTIHAD* has learned that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will attend the urgent Arab summit in Morocco should it convene. A diplomatic source affirmed to *AL-ITTIHAD* that the Libyan leader has stated as much to Muhammad 'Awad, envoy of King Hassan II, who visited Libya. The source added that the Libyan leader confirmed to the Moroccan envoy the need to adopt a united Arab stance to resist the big challenges that the Arab nation faces.

Phones Arab Leaders on Summit

NC261817 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Within the context of the continuing contacts between the brother leader of the revolution and the Arab kings and presidents on the convening of an emergency summit conference, telephone calls were made today between the brother leader of the revolution and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, and UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Palestinian Leaders

NC271346 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received the leaders of the Palestinian groups who have come to affirm the Palestinian resistance's support for the Great Jamahiriyah.

Armed Forces Chief Receives PFLP-GC Leader, Others

LD231946 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1825 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Apr (JANA) — Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, this evening received brothers Abu Musa [said Musa Muragha] secretary of the Fatah provisional leadership; Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-GE; Abu Khalid al-Umlah and Abu Majdi, members of Fatah provisional leadership; and Fadl Sharur, alias Abu Fires, official spokesman of the PFLP-GC.

Soviet Ambassador Invites Al-Mansur To Visit USSR

LD252003 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1930 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The Soviet ambassador to Tripoli conveyed an invitation from the Soviet foreign minister to the brother secretary of the General People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison [Kamal Hasan al-Mansur] to visit Moscow. The visit is expected to take place during the coming weeks.

It is noteworthy that an important delegation will visit the Soviet Union for important talks during the coming May within the framework of completing the talks which took place with the Soviet delegation to Tripoli this month.

EEC Mission Heads Told Measures To Be 'Reciprocated'

LD262006 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1930 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The People's Committee of People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this afternoon summoned the heads of EEC diplomatic missions accredited to the Jamahiriyah — the heads of the Italian, French, Greek, Spanish, Belgian, Federal Germany, Danish, and Dutch missions. The committee told the heads of these missions the following:

First, Libya rejects the measures adopted by the EEC countries.

Second, Libya cannot see any justification for these measures which can only be interpreted as submission to U.S. pressure.

Third, Libya reaffirms that it has no links or any kind of relations with terrorism and defies anyone to produce such evidence.

Fourth, we have no option but to reciprocate these measures which have been adopted without any justification.

Tripoli on 'Subservience', Sanctions of EEC

LD252113 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The EEC has again confirmed its subservience to the terrorist U.S. Administration in its rabid campaign against the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The EEC has begun to implement the order from child murderer Reagan to expel Libyan citizens — whether they are members of the People's Bureaus or students in universities or institutes. They have been arrested and are to be deported with their families to the Jamahiriyah.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry announced today that it will expel 11 libyan citizens including eight teachers and students.

The Government of Thatcher, the child murderer, announced that it will expel 22 Libyan students whom it detained last week after an oppressive storming of their residence. Later today the British Government issued official instructions banning the Libyan students studying air navigation — whose number exceeds 300 — from continuing their studies and specialized training as a prelude to deporting them. While this measure is not surprising since it comes from the EEC which is known for its subservience to the U.S. colonialist influence and for its collaboration with the barbaric U.S. aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyah, which resulted in the murder of children, women, old people, and innocent civilians, we consider the fact that the EEC is collectively towing the line in the rabid campaign, orchestrated by the United States and the UK, to be a very grave matter. The EEC, neither collectively or individually, held any consultations or contacts with the Jamahiriyah concerning bilateral or collective relations, and held a meeting for its members to decide these matters. This matter, as much as it contradicts the international traditions and the principle of good intentions in international relations, shows the extent of the U.S. hegemony and its sabotaging role in international relations — and in the Arab-European relations in particular. It also shows the extent of the premeditated intentions of the two child murderers, Reagan and Thatcher, to create an atmosphere of confusion to distract attention from the appalling crime which they committed against the innocent; the crime which violates international laws.

The measures adopted by the EEC against the Jamahiriyah show that the EEC members and their master, the child murderer, have become members of a species between the pigs and humans. They have not yet developed to the level of normal humans. They are just pigs in farms. The methods and morals of the NATO members, by virtue of their measures and methods, have reached a level which is too low for them to be human.

The Great Jamahiriyah reserves its internationally guaranteed right to adopt suitable measures in the face of the implementation of the stated EEC resolution.

JANA's political editor, in his commentary on this behavior, warned the EEC of the consequences of the measures, which it adopted or will adopt, against the Great Jamahiriyah and its people, who will not be affected by such measures. The bad effects of these measures will definitely be reflected on those ruling regimes, and the European peoples will have to punish their rulers who went along with Reagan, the child murderer and insignificant actor, who lost his mind and became a war criminal, who will be punished by the U.S. people and who will be thrown into the dust bin of history in the same way as other peoples threw away their rulers such as the shah of Iran, the entombed Al-Sadat, the lackey Numayri, Haile Selassie, Marcos, Idris al-Sunusi, Lon Nol, Batista; and there will be others too.

AFP Cites Al-Din on Considering Joining Warsaw Pact

NC271938 Paris AFP in English 1935 GMT 27 Apr 86

[By Rene Naba]

[Text]Tripoli, April 27 (AFP) — Libya is "seriously" considering joining the Warsaw Pact because the U.S. air raids had made "neutrality useless for a small country," Libyan Information Minister Muhammad Sharaf al-Din said here on Sunday.

"Neutrality becomes useless for a small country like the Jamahiriyah from the moment that a superpower such as the United States blows the principle to pieces," he said in an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Mr Sharaf al-Din also accused Washington of trying to force Tripoli to "break its neutrality" and called the alleged effort "a fatal mistake."

Stressing that Libya was ready to face the United States or any other attacker, Mr Sharaf al-Din said that, despite their sophisticated electronic equipment, U.S. F-111 planes had not escaped Libyan anti-aircraft defences.

A mobile exhibition of U.S. aircraft downed during the air raids on January [as received] 15, and of debris of fragmentation bombs dropped by U.S. planes, Mr Sharaf al-Din said, will be shown in several Libyan cities.

He said the bombs had been dropped on Banghazi, Libya's second largest city, situated 850 kilometers (270 miles) east of Tripoli. Mr Sharaf al-Din refused, however, to say whether a U.S. missile reportedly found unexploded after the raids had been sent to the Soviet Union for study, as Libyan Leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi had promised, or whether Soviet experts had been allowed to study the debris of U.S. aircraft.

Libya claims it downed 24 U.S. F-111 warplanes and Soviet Union reports say 12 U.S. planes were hit by Libyan anti-aircraft batteries, but Washington maintains that only one plane did not return to its base in Britain.

Mr Sharaf al-Din also refused to comment [on] reports that Moscow would send Tripoli sophisticated weaponry, especially for anti-aircraft defence, stressing only that Libya had the Soviet Union's support.

He would not comment either on reports that Libya would reciprocate restrictions imposed on Libyan citizens and diplomats by several European countries, saying only that any such retaliation would have to be decided by the "popular committees."

UAE Paper Reports Soviet Arms, Equipment 'Obtained'

GF260740 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0655 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 Apr (WAM) — In today's issue, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* discloses that Libya has obtained reinforcements of Soviet arms and equipment following the recent U.S. aggression on it. The paper also discloses that negotiations are under way between Libya and the Warsaw Pact countries on the kind of military aid the Pact can extend to Libya and that the Warsaw Pact countries have shown readiness to supply Libya with any kind of military aid that would strengthen its defenses against any new U.S. aggression.

Quoting its correspondents in London and Moscow, the newspaper reports that the arms and equipment Libya obtained recently included monitoring and warning systems, radar systems, antijamming systems, and new batteries of the improved SAM B-5 [as received] missiles — Gammon — which Libya did not have before. *AL-ITTIHAD* reports that these missiles are completely different in their combat capability and range from the SAM-5 missiles which were used in Libya before the aggression. The new missiles are distinguished for their accuracy and for their greater ability in antijamming and electronic blurring tasks.

Informed British sources explained to the newspaper that the Soviet step to strengthen Libya's defense capabilities is a direct and accelerated Soviet entry into the U.S.-Libyan confrontation, both on political and military levels.

Military sources told the newspaper that the Soviet naval units which are currently in Libyan ports include ships primarily assigned for air defense tasks and a number of patrol boats and frigates. This is a reminder to Washington that it should recognize the Soviet Navy's right to navigate, cruise, and station in the U.S.-Libyan disputed waters. The Soviet presence in the Libyan ports is a sign by Moscow that it does not intend to abandon its security and strategic interests in the Mediterranean even if this requires the Soviet fleet to be permanently stationed opposite the U.S. fleet in Libya's eastern waters.

JANA Claims Egypt Offered Military Aid, Information

LD271514 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 27 Apr (JANA) — After the U.S.-NATO assault began, high level Egyptian personalities made contact — their contacts are recorded and when it is necessary they will be made public to the world — declaring their support for Libya and insisting on their readiness to extend military facilities to the Libyan against the U.S. 6th Fleet in addition to providing Libya with information.

These personalities offered to give weapons to resist the U.S. assault and this took place in total secrecy.

These personalities expressed their desire to take revenge against the United States, which was behind the Israelis and helped the Israelis triumph over the Egyptians causing them consecutive defeats; however it transpired that the matter was exposed and the Egyptian leaders feared for themselves from the United States and Israel.

After they were exposed there was fierce hostility from civilian and military leaders at the highest echelons of power culminating threats of murder, exposure of secrets, and turning one against the other.

This is why the Egyptians made the topic public in the way they wanted and they believed that this would protect them against U.S. anger and in a way that would prevent the truth of the matter coming out.

By our brief publication of this fact we want to make it clear to their master, the United States, and to explain to the Egyptian Army and people the truth about their leadership and what takes place inside the Republican Palace.

Ministers Cited at UN Security Council Session

LD251646 Tripoli JANA in English 1400 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] New York, Shaban 15, April 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The UN Security Council resumed yesterday afternoon in New York its emergency sessions to consider the armed U.S. barbarous aggression on the Libyan Arab people as was called for by the Non-aligned Movement delegation which arrived in New York yesterday.

In yesterday's session foreign ministers of India, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Congo and Ghana delivered their speeches, denouncing the same U.S. aggression against Great al-Jamahiriyah as an aggression against an independent and sovereign member-state of United Nations and Non-aligned Movement and of other international organizations.

Mention should be made that the members of the Non-aligned Movement expressed their full solidarity with the Libyan Arab people and displayed their sorrow for the great number of civilian martyrs-victims of these savage bombing air raids.

Speaking in the name of the Non-alignment Movement, India's foreign minister denounced the barbarous, hostile American act against Great Jamahiriyah. He considered it completely in contradiction with the principles and aims of the UN Charter, international law and an aggression on the sovereignty and independence of a state member of the Non-aligned Movement.

Describing what he saw in Tripoli last week, the Indian foreign minister said that "those memories are still vivid in our minds. Our delegation came straight from Tripoli where it saw with its own eyes the nature of the destruction and lives and property loss caused by the U.S. bombing raid. Many buildings in residential areas were destroyed, whole families wiped out, many people killed and injured mostly children, women and old people.

The Indian foreign minister denounced the U.S. aggression saying that there is no justification to the use of mighty power or [words indistinct] an independent state. He confirmed that standing of the Non-aligned Movement firmly and solidly against the policy of aggression and against acts that violate the principles of independence and sovereignty of any state and the use of force regardless of which state uses it.

He confirmed the full solidarity of the Non-aligned Movement with the Libyan Arab people pointing out that the movement unanimously stands to defend the independence and sovereignty of Jamahiriyah.

He warned against allowing such aggressions to pass without denounciation and condemnation. He said: "Those who fail to reply properly today will have no right to do that tomorrow."

He pointed out that the nonaligned delegation has come to the UN Security Council to stress the grave concern of the movement about the dangerous developments in the centre of the Mediterranean Sea which threaten the world peace and security in the region and the world over.

He demanded that the Security Council practice its basic duties and responsibilities to preserve world security and peace.

In the end he confirmed that the negative votes in the UN Security Council — including the use of veto — has robbed the council the opportunity to register its adherence to the important principles contained in the draft resolution put forward.

The foreign minister of Yugoslavia, in his address yesterday afternoon, to the emergency session of the UN Security Council, denounced the barbarous U.S. aggression on Great Jamahiriyah. He confirmed his country's solidarity with the Libya Arab people in its defense of its freedom, independence and the sovereignty of its territories.

The Yugoslav minister, member of the nonaligned delegation dispatched by the UN, spoke in detail about what destruction and victims of U.S. terrorism he saw among the civilians.

He said: "What we saw there gives our demands strength. We saw traces [words indistinct] death scenes of women, children, wounded and dead men. We saw the traces of destruction amongst the residential buildings. We felt what the innocents had suffered. We saw that the aim of the attack was the home of the Libyan leader, his own life and that of his family.

He went on to say: "We witnessed justified anger, we heard expressions of condemnation of both the popular and official levels."

The foriegn minister of Yugoslavia confirmed that this tragic picture must make the UN Security Council more adherent to its responsibilities in condemning those actions that violate the principles of independence and the sovereign state — against the policy of threat and the use of force regardless what state uses it.

In the end he demanded that the UN Security Council take emergency measures and condemn the act of aggression and act not to make it happen again.

Soviet, Czech Statement Condemns U.S. Aggression

LD271056 Tripoli JANA in English 0810 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 17, April 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia have sternly condemned the failing American barbaric aggression aginst the Libyan Arab people.

This came in the final statement issued in Moscow yesterday at the end of the Czech foreign minister to Moscow. [sentence as received]

France's Raimond Praises Stance on South Europe

LD262033 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
1930 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] French Minister of External Affairs Jean-Bernard Raimond has received the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Paris. The French minister reaffirmed the independent French stand at this meeting, adding that there is no truth to what some media are reporting that French President Mitterrand said regarding the U.S.-Atlantic [as heard] aggression against the Great Jamahiriyah's people. Raimond said that France is interested in eliminating all tension in the Mediterranean, adding that France appreciates the Great Jamahiriyah's announcement that it will not strike any targets in southern Europe. We consider this to be a responsible stance, Raimond said. The French minister also stressed the importance of dialogue as a means for resolving all problems in the region.

Tripoli TV Reports on Students' Expulsion From UK

LD260150 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2220 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Libyan Arab students arrived in Tripoli this evening following children murderer Thatcher's decision to prevent them from continuing their studies in Britain. These students joined with a large number of citizens who welcomed them at Tripoli International Airport and organized a demonstration condemning the hostile stand of the British authorities. The protestors chanted slogans that expressed their denunciation of the stance of the British Government and affirmed the willingness of the Libyan Arab people to safeguard the revolution of the Great Al-Fatih and its historic leadership. [Video shows Libyan students chanting slogans at the Tripoli airport while being greeted by their families and friends]

[Unidentified correspondent at Tripoli airport] As we confront the crusade being led by the United States, Britain and the Zionist enemy against the Arab nation and against the Jamihiriyah — which represents the loftiness of the Arab nation and its dignity — fascist Britain, the enemy of progress, Islam and the Arab nation, has deported Libyan Arab students from Britain, where they were studying technological sciences. They did so because of the crusade of hatred toward Islam that opposes any progress in the Arab nation. We are going now to meet these students who have been ordered out by the British authorities. We now meet Dr (Sru Saffar) who will speak to us about the deportation decision, and the way Libyan Arab students have been treated by the British police.

[Saffar] In fact, the series of measures that were carried out by the British authorities against Libyan students are extremely barbarous and savage. They are devoid of any human and civilized principles. Even if these students are a revolutionary force shouldering the responsibility of preaching the people's revolution — the revolution of tomorrow — they are not terrorists as they are portrayed by the British media. What is especially shameful is that some of the students who arrived today were arrested in hospitals while they were performing humanitarian services; some were waited for outside operating theaters; some were arrested inside their laboratories. Some of the police measures were extremely savage. They themselves used an extremely terroristic style because they entered children's homes using all bestial means, even dogs. This created great anxiety for the Libyan families.

[Correspondent] What is your specialisation?

[Saffar] Dentistry.

[Correspondent] What is the relation between dentistry and terrorism as they claim?

[Saffar] In reality this is just a cover up for the political and military failure of all of NATO, and Britain in particular. It is kind of face-saving before the opposition in Britain. A proof of this is that some policemen, when asked if there is any material proof of the involvement of any of these young people in any action, answered that even the police themselves are not convinced that there is. They said that this decision came from higher authorities and that they are but policemen who execute the orders.

I think that this despicable action is part of a big plan to influence the steadfastness of the Jamahiriyah. I believe that this aggression or this act is part of a series of military actions that began days ago.

In reality, we now feel that all progressive forces, Arab and British, as well as the British leftwing parties, back the Libyan people. I believe that Britain especially has made a historic mistake and will pay its price very soon, God willing.

Students Interviewed on Expulsion

LD262255 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1955 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Brothers and sisters, the correspondent of the Voice of Greater Arab Homeland, the voice of the revolutionary committees, interviewed some of the brother Libyan Arab students expelled by the child killer Thatcher on their arrival at Tripoli International Airport yesterday. We now present a recording of this interview:

[Begin recording] Brothers of Arabism everywhere, among the decisions of the Libyan Arab people at their basic people's congresses was to turn the wheel of development at maximum speed. Considering that there is no development without mastering the means of science and technology and arising from the teachings of our tolerant religion Islam, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has sent many of its youth and sons to various parts of the world to study the sciences. This is to be the foundation for the establishement of peace in the world and according to the theses of the new civilizational and human thougnt, the Third Universal Theory, that is, the establishment of relations between the peoples which will lead to the establishment of relations between the peoples which will lead to the establishment of new rules for human intercourse.

However, the colonialist imperialist governments deny the people these noble objectives. And the child killers are seeking to destroy any civilization that brings the tidings of a human future in which peace and security prevail, particularly if this civilization emanates from the Arab land and in the form put forward by the 1 September Revolution. Therefore, after the savage U.S.-British-NATO aggression on the Jamahiriyah the terrorists and the child killers have decided to continue practicing crime and terrorism, even against the seekers of knowledge. And now, after the U.S. Administration of ignorance had earlier expelled our Libyan Arab students, comes the old child killer Thatcher to practice the same crime against our students in Britain on the pretext of lies and rumours persistently spread by her against our Libyan Arab people and their great humanitarian revolution.

Within this framework we have met, brothers of Arabism, with some of the brother students who were affected by the criminal hand, at Tripoli International Airport to speak to us about their impressions and their revolutionary response to the reckless and ignorant decision. Here is Dr Sayfi al-Tahir: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In fact, the expulsion of Libyan Arab students from their various specializations in the United Kingdom during the last 2 days is part of the vicious plan aimed at imposing a siege on the Jamahiriyah which represents the genuine Arab cry and which is an obstacle in the path of the U.S. plan which aims at the entire Arab region through political and economic hegemony. It seems that this plan, which is being implemented by NATO, includes several roles. Some of them, directly or indirectly participated in the military aggression on the Libyan cities and some of them are now carrying out minor roles in an attempt to impose a complete siege on the Jamahiriyah in the scientific, cultural, and economic spheres. It seems that NATO countries have distributed the roles and the tasks among themselves and they are now carrying them out.

In fact, the sum total of the false pretexts under which the British authorities justify the expulsion of the students is that they are practicing revolutionary activities which harm British security. This is false because even if those students were members of the Revolutionary Committees Movement — which is a new universal movement and, judged by its historical objectives, a humanitatian movement that stresses the values of justice, right, and good — however, they try now to brand this movement as a terrorist movement and as a movement seeking to undermine security in other countries. These are all false pretexts through which they attempt to mislead public opinion through the media and radio to impose a siege, as I said in the beginning, round the Jamahiriyah after all other options have failed, whether political isolation or economic isolation or propaganda, and now even direct military aggression has failed.

The students were expelled from a country which boasts about democracy. And whatever the students did in Britain, it did not contradict British law at all. But this campaign is part of a racist campaign directed against the Arabs in general and the Libyans — who represent the pride of the Arab nation and the dignity of the Arab nation — in particular.

[Correspondent] Thank you. Now we meet with brother...?

[Student] Engineer [name indistinct] PH.D. student at Birmingham University. I agree with what my colleague has said. The only pretext which the British Government had for expelling the Libyan Arab students while we were in our universities was to save face before the political indignation against the Thatcher government inside Britain as a result of its participation in the aggression on the Jamahiriyah, because the British people mostly oppose or reject the use of the British bases by the American forces. So, the last card available in Thatcher's hand was the expulsion of the Libyan students and accusing them and trying to imply that they are terrorists and are planning terrorist operations so that she could prove to the public opinion that her participation in the aggression on the Jamahiriyah was sound. However, what happened was the reverse. The evidence was that the British people demonstrated outside police stations and outside the places where the Libyan students were arrested, while shouting: Down With the Thatcher government, and calling for the building of friendship with the Arab peoples based on respect and cooperation. There is no other justification for the British Government to take this measure except to save face in front of Reagan and the U.S. Administration. Most regrettably, I do not think there is a British Government there in Britain: It is an administration from the American Black House administration or even a third class administration which implements not only Reagan's orders but also the orders of the U.S. State Department officials. Thank you.

[Correspondent] After what Thatcher has committed in this crime, the crime of deception or the practice of terrorism against knowledge and the Libyan Arab students, can we say that Thatcher and Reagan and those who followed their course can really achieve what they aim at in depriving the Libyan Arab people?

[Unidentified student] I think that the Libyan people enjoy a rare steadfastness on which all the U.S. Administration's proposals for striking at the Jamahiriyah and for obstructing the revolutionary movement were broken. These attempts have failed. Just like the failure of all previous attempts, any new attempt will be broken on the rock of the steadfastness of the Libyan Arab people.

On our departure we heard on the news that they are also going to deport about 300 more Libyan Arab students who are studying civilian aviation, in all branches of specialization of aviation and engineering. This means that now [sentence not completed]. Actually, we said to them: If your pretext for expelling these students is only that they are members of revolutionary committees, then the historic direction of the Libyan Arab people is not only the direction of Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi, but it is also the direction of the popular masses of Libya as a whole, a direction represented by declaring the establishment of the people's authority, and which stressed all the values and issues which they now [words indistinct]. In the declaration of people's authority it was stressed that defending freedom everywhere and standing by those who struggle for it are sacred causes which we will never abandon and whose responsibility is shouldered by all Libyans — not only by a specific person as they now try to present the case, as if the battle is between Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi personally and Reagan. This is not true. Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi is a leader in an international conflict; he is an international leader. In fact, the only thing now which the masses at home do not fully realize is that we, as students abroad, actually felt that Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi does not only belong to the Libyans and that the Jamahiriyah does not only belong to the Libyans, because Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the Jamahiriyah now represent a base for the international liberation movement. He is actually an international leader.

Going back to the question, I think that just like the failure of all previous attempts, this attempt will also be broken. We, Libyans, when we opted for this choice and this path, from the beginning we were ready to bear all the consequences. This was for reaching the liberation and unity of the Arab nation. Since we mentioned the unity of the Arab nation and the liberation of the usurped Arab territories, the Arab revolution in Libya, in addition to leading the international liberation movement for peace and security in the world, shoulders another sacred duty which is uniting the Arab nation. Uniting the Arab nation means constructing a new civilization which will restore the glories of the Arab nation and restore the light of the Arab nation to the world and humanity as it was in the past. This is a danger which imperialism does not want.

[Correspondent] From this starting point, is there some advice you would like to give to Arab youth in the greater Arab homeland from the ocean to the gulf?

[Student] What we realized in Britain is the great Arab solidarity with the Libyan revolution and its leader, Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi. What was proved in Britain is the fact that the Arab peoples reject U.S. hegemony; reject the occupation of their land; reject the division of their land; and reject the gates and borders. This was confirmed by the solidarity of the Arabs with all political organizations which condemned the aggression and rejected the aggression. On the contrary, they showed readiness, and asked us to start enlisting volunteers to fight on the side of the Jamahiriyah.

I would like to stress that Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi is not only a national and pan-Arab leader, he is also an international leader. Proof of this is the fact that the poltiical organizations and the communities in Britain respect Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi very much, and are looking forward to carrying out their role in destroying the strongholds of imperialism. We were surprised by the demonstrations in Britain, which were led by Englishmen, Asians, Africans, Latin Americans, and Europeans condemning the aggression; condemning NATO and its policies; and considering Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi as the symbol of defiance and confrontation of imperialism. Large groups asked us to open the doors for them to enlist and to be given the chance to come to the Jamahiriyah to participate in the historic conflict with imperialism and to contribute, even with a small part.

We shoulder the responsibility for unity. We Libyans, bear the consequences, all the consequences. We shoulder the responsibilities of liberation. We shoulder all the responsibilities of [words indistinct] in the Arab homeland.

[Another student interrupts] [Words indistinct] after Reagan or Thatcher expelled some Libyan Arab students. This increases our pride and defiance of all the coming attempts which might be carried out by the United States and Thatcher. We would like to stress that we will remain loyal and steadfast in the face of all the attempts, whether large or small, by either the old man Reagan or Thatcher the child murderer, we Libyans whether at home or abroad. In the end we are all students raising the banner of pan-Arabism and the banner of Arab unity for the liberation of the Arab homeland from the ocean to the gulf. This is in solidarity with our brother Libyan Arab students abroad, and in defiance of these false and (?barbaric) resolutions. [end recording]

[Announcer] Arab brothers, that was the interview we conducted with some Libyan Arab student brothers who were expelled from Britain thus preventing them from continuing their studies. So, the child murderer Thatcher and her master, the old child murderer Reagan, show that they not only practice terrorism but they also commit the most appalling crimes agianst science, progress, and humanity.

Student Pilots Also Expelled

AU251401 Paris AFP in English 1358 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] London, April 25 (AFP) — Prime Minister Thatcher Friday ordered the expulsion of all Libyan student pilots and apprentice aircraft mechanics training in Britain — nearly 300 in all.

Earlier, the Transport Ministry banned solo flights by the student pilots and access to aircraft by the apprentice mechanics.

"Such trainees," Mrs Thatcher said in a letter to Parliament, "will be unable to complete their course or obtain qualifications.

"In that event their current basis of stay will no longer exist and they will be expected to leave. The home secretary Mr Douglas Hurd, will not hesitate to use his powers to curtail their stay or initiate deportation action in appropriate cases if they fail to leave voluntarily."

Most air training schools in Britain have already grounded their Libyan student pilots, and British Airways (BA), which is training some 150 Libyan mechanics at Heathrow Airport, announced last Tuesday that the Libyans would no longer be allowed inside BA workshops.

Officials said the measures were taken because of Libya's threat of reprisals after it was attacked by British-based U.S. bombers on April 15.

The home office meanwhile announced that 22 Libyans expelled from Britain would be leaving Friday.

The Libyans, mainly students, are being expelled "in the national interest," it was earlier announced.

In a radio interview, Transport Minister Nicholas Ridley said the measures against the trainee pilots and mechanics was for "security reasons."

It was "a risk," he said, to allow Libyans to pilot aircaft or take part in their maintenance.

"I don't think the public would understand," he said, "if Libyan pilots were flying solo around Britain, able to go to any part of the country they choose."

He admitted that some of the Libyans concerned might put forward various reasons for not leaving Britain. In such an event, he said, their requests would be studied on a case by case basis by the home office.

Spain's Foreign Ministry To Expel 'Diplomat', Others

AU251255 Paris AFP in English 1249 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Madrid, April 25 (AFP) — Spain Friday decided to expel 11 Libyans, including one diplomat and two officials of the People's Bureau (embassy) here, the Foreign Ministry announced.

The eight others are teachers or students, according to press reports. The 11 were not identified.

A communique said that the decision was in line with the April 21 agreement by European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers at Luxembourg to impose certain sanctions on Libya.

It continued: "The Spanish Government, conforming to the application of the Convention of Vienna on diplomatic relations, has decided that three officials of the People's Bureau of Libya in Madrid must leave the country."

It said that three were being expelled for "activities incompatible with their status."

The communique said that the government had also decided to expel "eight other Libyans whose activities were a threat to state security"

The Friday edition of the Madrid daily *EL PAIS* identified them as eight professors and teachers at the Libyan AL Fatah School.

AFP Reports Name of Diplomat

AU251421 Paris AFP in English 1412 GMT 25 apr 86

[Text] Madrid, April 25 (AFP) — Spain Friday decided to expel 11 Libyans, including one diplomat and two officials of the People's Bureau or embassy here, the Foreign Ministry announced. The eight others are teachers or students, according to press reports.

The diplomat was identified as Ramadan Muhammad Ruehin, economic attache at the Libyan Embassy here. The others were not named.

Libya now has only five diplomats and nine employees at the People's Bureau in Spain, authoritative sources said.

Somali 'Volunteers' Arrested in Mogadishu

NC280715 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
0630 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] The Somali authorities have arrested 400 Somali citizens who volunteered to go to the Jamahiriyah and stand side by side their Libyan brothers in the face of American-Atlantic aggression. Reports from Mogadishu indicate that the Somali authorities have detained 1,400 [figure as heard] Somalis who presented themselves at the Libyan People's Bureau in Mogadishu and said they wished to travel to Libya and take part in the defense of the Great Jamahiriyah.

Swiss Hospital Holding Raid Victims Said Threatened

LD262055 Tripoli JANA in English 1915 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 16, April 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA news agency learnt that the Swiss hospital where the victims of American, Atlantic barbaric aggression against Great Jamahiriyah are staying received several telephone calls threatening to blow up the hospital.

The hospital management asked for police protection.

An information source commented on that saying that there must be the CIA behind these terroristic acts to conceal the ugly crime committed by the administration of Reagan, "child murderer" against the Libyan Arab people.

Evacuation of U.S. Nationals From YAR Reported

NC272121 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] The U.S. Government has begun evacuation of its nationals from the Yemeni capital of Sanaa. It evacuated 250 U.S. nationals last week from Sudan, now they are leaving Yemen. They also fled from Lebanon to the sea in their escape from Beirut because Arab soil has started to burn under their feet as a result of their hostile actions. Arab soil has become an unbearable fire under the feet of Americans. This fire is also burning in many capitals because of the peoples' anger and their categorical rejection of U.S. presence and arrogance. The U.S. Administration has made the sons of the American people the targets for all the people who are angry and discontented with the dictatorship and terrorism of Reagan, the killer of children.

'Secret' Talks With Tunisia Reportedly Held

GF242003 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic
23 Apr 86 pp 1, 25

[Excerpt] Paris — Highly-informed diplomatic Arab sources have disclosed to *AL-QABAS* that secret Tunisian-Libyan talks were held in Paris a few days ago. The talks were the first of their kind for more than 2 months and were designed to contain the renewed crisis between the two countries in the wake of the latest U.S. aggression against Tripoli and Banghazi.

The sources affirmed that a secret meeting was held in Paris between Tunisian Ambassador Hedi Mabrouk and Hamid al-Khudayri, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau, following a surprise visit to the French capital last weekend by Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and the talks he held with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

'Arafat Sought To Mediate in Relations With Tunisia

GF270614 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0555 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Apr (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today says that the Libyan Government has charged [kallafat] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, with mediation between it and the Tunisian Government in order to turn over a new leaf between the two countries and restore the diplomatic relations which were severed after Libya deported 30,000 Tunisians last year.

The newspaper says that the Libyan request came in a message which was delivered to the PLO office in Nicosia to be given to 'Arafat. The paper says that the message also includes a desire to clear up rumors concerning the use of Tunisian airspace by U.S. planes during their aggression against Libya.

AL-ITTIHAD added that the Tunisian Government has absolutely denied these rumors and requested patience with regard to the restoration of diplomatic relations.

MAURITANIA

Culture Minister Returns From Visit to Libya

LD252223 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic
2030 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Widadi, minister of culture, information, posts and telecommunications, returned to Nouakchott last night from Tripoli, where he handed over a message from Colonel Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, to his brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution.

At the airport, the minister gave a statement to the Mauritanian news agency in which he said: I am returning from a mission commissioned by the president to his brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of 1 September Revolution, to whom I handed a message of solidarity and support to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah following the aggressive raids to which the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah was exposed in recent weeks.

MOROCCO

French Foreign Minister Arrives, Opens Talks

LD252225 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Moroccan-French talks at the level of foreign ministers started immediately after the arrival in Rabat today of Jean-Bernard Raimond, the French foreign minister. He is on a 2-day visit to Morocco. This visit is the first to be undertaken by the head of French diplomacy outside EEC countries since his appointment as foreign minister. It is also the first of its kind to an Arab-African state. Jean-Bernard Raimond pointed out this fact in a press statement he made to the national and international media at Sale Airport.

Jean-Bernard Raimond said that he made sure that the first external mission should be in the Maghreb, at its forefront, Morocco, which is strongly linked to France, and which enjoys great respect of France. The French foreign minister recalled his personal ties with Morocco, particularly as he spent 4 years as ambassador of his country to Rabat.

He stated that he will convey a message from the French prime minister, Jaques Chirac, to His Majesty King Hassan II.

In his statement, Jean-Bernard Raimond said that his talks with Moroccan officials will be an opportunity to discuss the most important issues of the hour, at the forefront the current situation in the Mediterranean and the Maghreb region as well as topics of mutual interest.

Jean-Bernard Raimond will also discuss matters related to Moroccan-EEC relations and ways of consolidating the existing cooperation and friendship between Morocco and France, which he described as excellent.

The head of French diplomacy was welcomed at Sale Airport by Abdellatif Filali, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Moroccan Ambassador to France Dr Yousef Ben Abbes, the French ambassador to Morocco, Philippe Cuvillier, and a number of other personalities.

Conveys Message to King Hassan

LD262013 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II today at the Royal Palace in Fes received French Minister of External Relations Jean-Bernard Raimond, who conveyed a personal message from French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac. After the meeting, which was attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Abdellatif Filali, Moroccan Ambassador to Paris Dr Yousef Benabbas, and the French ambassador to Rabat, Jean-Bernard Raimond made a statement to Rabat radio; in it he said that his visit to our country was the first he has made outside of the EEC countries. His choosing of Morocco stems from the exceptional relations that link France with Morocco and the Arab Maghreb countries in general, Raimond said.

Regarding his discussions with the King, the French external affairs minister said that the talks focused on bilateral relations, as well as a number of global issues of mutual concern, foremost among them the situation in the Mediterranean.

The French diplomatic head held friendly talks with Speaker of the House of Deputies Ahmed Osman immediately after his arrival in Fes.

Received by Prime Minister Lamrani

LD262335 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] This evening, Prime Minister Mohamed Kerim Lamrani received the French minister of external affairs, who was accompanied by his close aides and the French ambassador in Rabat. During the meeting the two sides noted the importance of such meetings which emphasize the strength of bilateral relations existing between the two countries. They stressed that meetings like this are an opportunity to hold talks on many issues of mutual concern. They reaffirmed the political wish of the two countries' governments to improve Moroccan-French cooperation in various fields, taking into consideration the two sides' interests.

The talks between the prime minister and the French foreign minister dealt with the conditions of the Moroccan community in France as well as Morocco's relations with the EEC. On this issue, Jean-Bernard Raimond took care to reassure the Moroccan side, stressing his desire to defend Morocco's rights and its right to safeguard Morocco's legitimate interests by all means. [sentence as heard]

Issues Departure Statement on Visit

LD271500 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond described the results of his visit to Morocco as being beneficial and constructive. He said in a statement prior to his departure from Rabat-Sale Airport this morning that this visit, despite its brevity, was full with meetings with Moroccan officials.

Jean-Bernard Raimond underlined the welcome accorded to him by His Majesty King Hassan II. He announced that his majesty the king extended an invitation to French prime minister Jacques Chirac to pay an official visit to Morocco. The French foreign minister spoke about the talks he held with the prime minister and the foreign minister and about the cooperation which he said enabled the exchange of viewpoints regarding international issues and bilateral relations, which he described as excellent.

Regarding these issues, the head of French diplomacy explained that attention was devoted in particular to the current problems in the Mediterranean Sea. He expressed his hope that Moroccan-French relations will continue to improve for the benefit of both countries. He extended an invitation to his Moroccan counterpart to pay a visit to Paris to continue the consultations.

The French foreign minister concluded his statement by expressing his profound appreciation for the hospitable welcome accorded to him and the accompanying delegation during their visit to Morocco, which is considered to be the first visit he carried out to a country outside the European Economic Community.

Hassan II Receives European Parliament Group

LD251507 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Fes, April 25 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco received here Thursday morning the twelve member delegation from the European Parliament for the relations with the Maghreb, headed by Christian de la Malene.

The European delegation, which started last Sunday a five day visit to Morocco aimed at discussing with Moroccan officials and MP's and EEC-Moroccan relations and the state of the two parties' negotiations of the 1976 cooperation accord, was accompanied by a Moroccan delegation led by speaker of the Moroccan House of Representatives Ahmed Osman.

The audience was also attended by Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Abdellatif Filali; Minister of the Interior and Information Driss Basri; and Minister of Protocol and the Royal Household General Moulay Abdelhafid Alaoui.

On the other hand, the delegation held here Thursday afternoon a press conference which mainly dealt with the Moroccan-EEC relations, the Sahara affair and the Sebta and Mellilia issue (two northern towns still under Spanish rule).

After he recalled the identity of views between Morocco and the EEC on political and economic problems, De La Malene indicated the Europeans are convinced there must not be any barrier south of Europe and subsequently between Morocco and Europe. Given the proximity of Morocco to Europe it is fundamental traditional economic exchanges be maintained and even developed, he added.

Other European MP's answered questions stressing that Europe should take into account Mediterranean countries' interests.

Envoy Returns From EC Negotiations in Tunisia

LD261356 Rabat MAP in English 1206 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Rabat, April 26 (MAP) — Moroccan minister delegate in charge of relations with the European Community EC Azzeddine Guessous returned home Friday after a few day visit to Tunisia.

Guessous told newsmen upon arrival that his talks with Tunisian officials had centered on reinforcing bilateral cooperation in various fields and coordinating both countries' stances in their ongoing negotiations with EC officials with a view to preserving their interests following the community's enlargement to Spain and Portugal.

Aware of the negative impact its enlargement would have on economies of Mediterranean "associate" countries including Maghreban countries and of their "legitimate" concern, the European Community had started negotiations with these countries with a view to preserving the "traditional trade flow" between the community and the said countries.

Morocco and Tunisia, however, consider the new EC proposition as unfair and are negotiating better terms after Spain and Portugal's entry, both countries producing similar goods as other Mediterranean countries, especially in agriculture. And with the preferential treatment they now enjoy, their goods would be too competitive unless the new EC trading terms were to be fair for non-member-associate countries.

To this effect, Guessous, specified, he had conferred with Tunisian ministers of foreign affairs, economy, planning and international cooperation, and was received by Premier Mohamed Mzali.

The Moroccan minister also revealed, in a statement to the Tunisian news agency TAP before flying back home, that the two countries had decided to set up joint agricultural, industrial and touristic ventures, and are to shortly create a free zone permitting free exchanges of their products in both countries.

While in Tunis, Guessous had also met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi for discussions on inter-Arab economic relations as well as economic relations between Arab countries and European, Asian and American regional groups.

King Hassan's Adviser Returns From Mauritania

LD252159 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Mohamed Aouad, adviser to his majesty, returned to Fes this afternoon from Nouakchott. This morning, his majesty's envoy met the Mauritanian head of state, Colonel Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya. He conveyed to him a verbal message from His Majesty King Hassan II pertaining to the emergency Arab summit conference to be held in Morocco, during which all matters related to the Arab nation will be discussed.

Mohamed Aouad, in a statement for Mauritanian radio, said that the Mauritanian head of state, Col Maaouiya Sidi Ahmed Ould Taya agreed to attend this summit and he hoped that it will yield positive results.

SUDAN

Constituent Assembly Holds First Session

JN261042 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum Apr 26 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Constituent Assembly launched its first session here today. About 264 deputies were sworn in here before the chief of the judiciary. Outgoing Transitional Military Council members and the Council of Ministers members are attending the historical session, the first of its kind in eighteen years. The session will choose its speaker, the five member Supremacy Council and the prime minister to pave the way for the dissolution of the Transitional

Military Council and the Cabinet and the end of the interim period.

TMC To Continue Duties Until 6 May

JN261459 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1428 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Apr (SUNA) — The Constituent Assembly this morning held its first session in the assembly's hall in Omdurman following the recent elections. During this historic session, authority was transferred from the transitional government, represented by the Transitional Military Council [TMC] and the Council of Ministers, to the deputies.

TMC Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab addressed the second session which was held at noon today. He announced the TMC's decisions dissolving the TMC and the Council of Ministers. After reading the two decisions, General Siwar al-Dhahab handed the text of these decisions to the chairman of the session.

During its session today, the assembly approved Sudan's provisional constitution for 1985. The assembly also entrusted the TMC and the Council of Ministers to continue their constitutional obligations until Tuesday, 6 May. The assembly's decision stipulates that the regional governors, the Transitional Higher Executive Council of the southern region, the commissioner of the national capital, and the TMC advisers shall also continue to assume their tasks until that date.

The session was chaired by Muhammad 'Uthman Salih as the eldest member. He is a member of the Al-Ummah Party.

No Legislative Decisions To Be Made

JN261814 Khartoum SUNA in English 1746 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum April 26 (SUNA) — It has been agreed here that both the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers whose mandate had been prolonged until May 6 should not take any legislative decision unless necessary and only after consulting political parties.

Al-Dhahab, Daf'allah Address Assembly

EA262316 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Excerpt] General Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, stressed in his speech to the first session of the Constituent Assembly this morning the need to hold the constitutional conference as the sole solution to the problems of governing Sudan. He stressed the need to cling to the principle of democracy as a method and practice for solving the problems facing the country. His excellency stressed that the unity of the Armed Forces as well as support for them and their development are needed to preserve the security of the homeland and countrymen.

Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, chairman of the Council of Ministers, also addressed the assembly. He said that the ethnic diversity in Sudan makes us [words indistinct] is the sole solution for the course of the Sudanese Government. His excellency dealt with the stages of the national struggle for toppling the defunct May regime. At the end of his speech, Daf'allah stressed that democracy is a just system for national unity and development and for peace in southern Sudan.

Islamic Front Official on Session

EA272030 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Mr 'Ali 'Uthman Muhammad Salih, member of the Political Bureau of the National Islamic Front, has commended the convening of the first session of the Constituent Assembly, which witnessed the transfer of power to the representatives of the people and the opening of a new page from which the assembly anticipates many tasks. His excellency explained that the transitional constitution was approved during the session. The representatives of the political forces agreed to examine the question of constitutional amendments later. He pointed out that these observations would center on article [word indistinct], which provides for the dismissal of the assembly speaker with the unanimous approval of the members.

He pointed that the greatest tasks of the democratic period would be approving the plans to be presented by the new government for dealing with the political, economic, and security situations, foreign relations, as well as an examination of Islamic law. He (?stated) that the front had welcomed the national [word indistinct] of the government.

His excellency pointed out that contacts between the front and the political forces [words indistinct] were still at the starting point. He said there was no disagreement over the issues that had been raised (?except) the stand [words indistinct] (?on) Islamic law, explaining that the front's stand is (?application) of the provisions of the Islamic law without amendment. He explained that the front did not present conditions for participation in the government, rather [words indistinct] which included agreement on a specific stand on Islamic law and that the government would be composed of parties with capable (?parliamentary) weight.

Al-Mahdi on Government Consultations To Be Completed

JN261805 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1710 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Apr (SUNA) — Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, leader of the Al-Ummah National Party, has announced that consultations to form a new government will be completed during the next 4 days. In a statement today, Al-Mahdi said that formation of the government depends on the completion of the final draft of the proposed charter, whose basic features, he said, are clear now. He added that there currently are consultations with political functionaries, especially of the southern parties which have a large presence outside the Constituent Assembly and which must be involved in consultations.

Al-Sadiq pointed out that the 25-member committee, which is composed of members of the Al-Ummah Party and which is entrusted with representing the southern region, will work out a formula on both future administration in the southern region and the region's participation in the forthcoming constitutional conference.

Al-Sadiq added that the current consultations include political forces which did not find means of expression or represenation in the assembly. He said that this move was made for the sake of unity and for achieving national unity. He pointed out that there is an available opportunity for all political forces to participate in the government unless they choose to isolate themselves. Al-Sadiq attributed the delay of results of the current consultations to the delay of the arrival of some regional assembly deputies because they, he said, have a major role in decision-making and should be involved in these consultations.

Sends Message to John Garang

JN271520 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1452 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 27 Apr (SUNA) — Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, leader of the Al-Ummah National Party, today sent a message to Colonel John Garang, leader of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement, through the party delegation which is currently holding negotiations with the movement in Addis Ababa on participation in political activity and the forthcoming government as well as on ways to stop the fighting in the south. A source in the Al-Ummah Party announced this, pointing out that the delegation will stay several more days to hold talks on the message.

The source also said that the charter, worked out in cooperation with the Democratic Unionist Party, was submitted to all the political parties, and no one expressed any opposition to it. If the agreement is completed, the parties will discuss the charter in detail and endorse it.

The same source said that the committee entrusted with the task of distributing posts has not yet reached any agreement or specific points.

Al-Turabi Agrees To Abolition of Shari'ah Laws

JN271019 Khartoum SUNA in English 0955 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, April 27 (SUNA) — The Islamic National Front (INF) led by Dr 'Abdallah Hasan al-Turabi has agreed on the national unity charter, which calls for the abolition of September 1983 laws, better known as shari'ah laws, the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* today reported. The charter, which was worked out by a joint committee set up by the Democratic Unionist Party and Al-Ummah right-wing Party, is the sole proposed instrument that determines participation of political parties in the new government.

Before this surprising move, the INF had long insisted on retaining shari'ah laws whose rescinding was comprised in the said charter, the paper said. The paper, quoting a top level official of the INF said the INF had agreed on the proposed charter although it made marginal reserves on some of the charter's articles.

SPLA Spokesman on Constitutional Conference

EA261518 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Sources close to SPLM-SPLA political-military high command have disclosed to Radio SPLA that the movement attaches great importance to the prospective national constitutional conference.

We consider the conference an essential step towards any peaceful and meaningful change in Sudan and, consequently, we believe the intended conference deserves the attention of all, the spokesman declared. He, however, stressed that the SPLM-SPLA envisaged that any national conference on Sudan's basic problems should culminate in the formation of a new and genuinely broad-based interim government. Such a government, the spokesman pointed out, would be well-placed to lay the necessary groundwork for construction of a new Sudan in accordance with the national democratic consensus that may be reached on means and ways of solving Sudan's chronic problems.

SPLM Refuses To Take Part in New Government

NC271748 Paris AFP in English 1731 GMT 27 Apr 86

[By Seyoum Ayele]

[Text] Addis Ababa, April 27 (AFP) — Talks between representatives of Sudan's leading Al-Ummah Party and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) formally ended here Sunday, with the rebels refusing to "recognize or participate in any government that will be formed in Khartoum".

In a final press statement here, the SPLM said it would only abide by the Koka Dam Declaration of March 24, the document signed in the Ethiopian town of Koka between the SPLM and the National Alliance for Salvation, the powerful grouping of Sudanese political parties and trade unions. That declaration outlined the "essential prerequisites" for convening a national constitutional conference in June that would determine Sudan's political future.

The statement said the SPLM and its armed wing, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) told the Ummah delegation that "the SPLA/SPLM will not recognize or participate in any government that will be formed in Khartoum, as a result of the partial elections which were conducted by the Transitional Military Council (TMC) in the country".

The rejection represented a rebuff to Al-Ummah leader Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi who sent a two-man delegation to the Ethiopian capital last Wednesday to invite the rebels to share power in a new government in Khartoum.

Al-Ummah won 99 seats in elections for a Constitutional Assembly and is likely to lead any coalition government being formed in Khartoum. The rebels boycotted the elections, and rebel activity in the south prevented polling taking place in 37 constituencies.

In their statement, the rebels said that senior Al-Ummah delegates Sayyid Idris al-Banna and Professor Hammad 'Umar Bajadi had brought only "a verbal message" from Mr al-Mahdi. Al-Ummah wanted their views on the constitutional, administrative and security arrangements to be made between now and the national consitutional conference.

It also wanted SPLM views on the measures needed to create a conducive climate for the conference, on the prospect of the SPLM joining an incoming government in Khartoum at both national and regional levels, and the possibility of a meeting between Mr al-Mahdi and SPLM leader Col John Garang.

While the SPLM said it welcomed the initiative taken by the Ummah Party, it nevertheless affirmed its decision to stand firmly by the provisions of the Koka Declaration. In the declaration, signed by the SPLM and the alliance in which the Ummah was represented, the two sides agreed on six "essential prerequisites" that would foster an atmosphere conducive for the convening of the national constitutional conference.

These included the lifting of the present state of emergency in Sudan, the repeal of the Islamic Sharia laws imposed by ex-president Ja'far Numayri even on non-Moslems and the abrogation of military pacts with foreign powers which "impinged" on Sudan's national sovereignty.

The other conditions were safe conduct for an SPLM delegation attending the conference, the adoption of the 1956 Sudanese Constitution as amended in 1964 with the incorporation of "regional government", and a commitment by all political forces to discuss not just a "southern problem" but the "basic problems of Sudan".

The declaration also recognized the need for a "continuous endeavour by the two sides to take the necessary steps and measures to effect a ceasefire" in the fighting in south Sudan.

To that end, the two sides had established a joint liaison committee of ten, which is still expected to meet in the Ethiopian capital on May 7. At the same time, the SPLM insisted, unsuccessfully as it turned out, for a commitment by "the government of the day" in Khartoum to step down in favour of an interim administration — with SPLM participation — that the conference would name.

In that event, the SPLA had pledged it would lay down its arms and return fully to the peace process.

However, the alliance, not representing the government, was unable to commit itself and that point had to be "deferred" for further consultations. It appears even more unlikely after this month's elections that a new coalition government in Khartoum will accede to the SPLM's demands and agree to step down in advance of the conference, in the view of analysts here.

The only positive outcome of this week's talks appears to be the agreement by the rebels of a meeting between Col Garang and Mr al-Mahdi.

The statement said the SPLM welcomed the idea "in principle" and that details could be worked out later.

In the Koka Declaration, the two sides also agreed on an agenda for the constitutional conference which is to cover foreign policy, the armed and security services, the nationalities and religious questions, basic human rights, the system of government, development and uneven development, natural resources and the cultural question relating especially to education and the mass media.

Al-Mahdi Delays Visits to Egypt, Syria, Libya

NC261923 Cairo MENA in English 1855 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 2 (MENA) — Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, chairman of the Al-Ummah Party, which has been nominated to form the new government, told MENA today that his visit to Egypt, which was due on April 9, was postponed because of the elections and current consultations on the formation of the new government.

Al-Mahdi added that his visits to Syria and Libya were also put off and that his visit to Egypt came upon a personal invitation, not official and had no political character.

Initially Accepts Libya Merger

EA251215 Khartoum SUNA in English 0956 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 25 — Leader of Ummah Party Mr al-Sadiq al-Mahdi warned, at a press conference held here Thursday, certain foreign circles from utilising Sudan as an arena for dealing with their hostilities, pointing out that defending foreign guests and diplomats falls within the scope of Sudanese sovereignty.

On the other hand, Al-Mahdi hailed as historical the relations between Sudan and Egypt and called for boosting them on more realistic and objective grounds.

Al-Mahdi has also expressed the initial acceptance of his party for (?a) merger with Libya, indicating that this issue could better be tackled by the forthcoming Constituent Assembly (parliament)

The expected prime minister finally condemned the Camp David accord and called upon the Arab states to come together to a consensus that would guarantee the minimum level of solidarity.

TUNISIA

Foreign Minister Receives Soviet Ambassador 24 Apr

LD252008 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, 25 Apr (TAP) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Beji Caid Essebsi received Soviet Ambassador to Tunisia Vselovod Kizichenko in his office on Thursday [24 April]. The talks dealt with bilateral relations and with the situation in the Mediterranean.

Receives U.S., Lebanese Envoys

LD252013 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi this morning received U.S. Ambassador to Tunisia Peter Sebastian. The two sides studied the situation in the Mediterranean sea region. Beji Caid Essebsi also received Sulayman Faraj, Lebanon's ambassador to Tunisia. The two sides studied the development of the situation in the Arab arena.

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Official Expects Government Military Campaign

GF271434 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1150 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 27 Apr (WAKH) — 'Uthman Salih Sabbe, chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front Executive Committee, has called on the Arab countries to offer political and material assistance to the Eritrean people to enable them to confront the annihilation war launched by the Ethiopian regime against their achievements and property. In a press conference in Abu Dhabi at noon today Sabbe said that Ethiopia is preparing to launch its 10th military campaign against Eritrea by concentrating thousands of soldiers and modern weapons backed by about 4,000 Soviet military experts.

The Eritrean leader welcomed the meeting held 2 months ago between the Somali and Ethiopian leaders in Djibouti. He said that the meeting may contribute to easing tension in the Horn of Africa. He pointed out that the Eritrean Liberation Front wished to participate in resolving the region's problems through political dialogue and unconditional negotiations and on the basis of the Eritrean people's right to self-determination.

'Uthman Salih Sibi revealed that large quantities of weapons for Eritreans are available in Sudanese stores. He demanded these weapons from Sudan to defend the Eritrean people, who are being subjected to annihilation by Ethiopia.

In his press conference, the Eritrean leader reviewed the political and military situation in Eritrea and the positions of Western and Eastern Europe toward the Eritrean problem. He said that the Eritrean problem and the sufferings of the Eritrean people are part of an international design and part of the struggles and ambitions of the major powers in the entire Middle East region. He pointed out that the Eritrean problem can only be resolved through a solution based on civilization and culture and through unconditional dialogue and negotiations. He said that as the Eritrean people are linked to the Arab nation by historical and cultural relations the Arabs should offer humanitarian assistance to the Eritreans to save them from hunger and from the Ethiopian annihilation war.

Mengistu Congratulates Karmal on Afghan Anniversary

LD271755 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] the WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, today sent a message of congratulations on the occasion of Afghan popular revolution day to be marked tomorrow. In the message, sent on behalf of the WPE, the government, the people, and on his own behalf, to Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Afghan People's Democratic Party and president of the country's Revolutionary Council, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam said that Revolutionary Ethiopia was closely following the decisive struggle of the gallant Afghan people against internal and external reactionary forces and expressed the conviction that through the wise leadership of Comrade Babrak Karmal, the country's people will win further victories in their struggle to build a prosperous socialist society. The comrade secretary general pointed out that bilateral relations and cooperation were based on the objectives of proletarian internationalism would grow from strength to strength in the interests of the peoples of the two countries and progressive forces of the world. The comrade secretary general wished Comrade Babrak Karmal good health and peace, progress, and prosperity to the people of that country.

1985 Consular Agreement With DPRK Ratified

EA252146 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia and the DPRK today ratified the consular agreement signed in 1985 in Pyongyang. Comrade Goshu Wolde, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member and foreign minister, and Comrade Sok Tae-uk, DPRK ambassador to Revolutionary Ethiopia, today exchanged the instruments of ratification during a ceremony at the Foreign Ministry. In an address on the occasion, Comrade Goshu noted the close bilateral relations and cooperation and said the consular agreement will further strengthen this relationship. Comrade Goshu also expressed Revolutionary Ethiopia's support for the unification of the two Koreas. Replying, the comrade ambassador noted that the cooperation in various fields between the two friendly nations is growing and being strengthened from day to day. The agreement provides for the two countries to exchange consulates and to open offices to follow their citizens rights.

KENYA

TIMES Approves Moi Refusal of Swazi Invitation

EA251350 Nairobi KENYA TIMES in English 25 Apr 86 p 1

[Leading article entitled: "Comment"]

[Excerpt] Today is the coronation of Swaziland's 18-year-old Crown Prince Makhositive at a gathering to which Swaziland found it fit to invite South Africa's President Pieter Botha. Botha is of course elated by the invitation in that it will provide him a most sought-for opportunity meet African leaders and perhaps lure them to come to terms with his racist regime.

We as a nation will not give him that opportunity, because President Daniel arap Moi has turned down the invitation and recalled Kenya's advance party from Mbabane, the Swazi capital, upon learning of Botha's invitation. This is because we believe in the dignity of an African and we can only hope that those who share this belief with us will also stand up to be counted — that is of course, if they are concerned that truth should prevail.

Kenyans are proud that the president turned down the invitation in the interest of humanity and of our principles. In doing so, the president has once again enhanced our image as a nation of forthrightness and uprightness. A nation of honest leaders. We have hope in the struggles for independence in southern Africa and we know that the horizon is clear for the majority of the people of South Africa.

It took principles and right-mindedness to make the Kenyan decision. Our stand on the apartheid question is clear, and we stand above board. We will not shake hands with Botha anywhere. His hands are stained with the blood of innocent men, women,and children. Our hands will remain unstained.

University Expels, Fines 'Violent' Students

EA261913 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English
26 Apr 8

[By *STANDARD* reporter: "Varsity Expels Riot Leaders"]

[Excerpt] Kenyatta University students who were the ringleaders during last months's campus disturbances will not be re-admitted. The vice-chancellor, Prof Peter Gacii, said yesterday those who would not be re-admitted when the university re-opens on May 5 were students who planned, organised, and incited others not to attend lectures and generally disobeyed university rules and regulations. He added they also included violent students who beat up their colleagues and destroyed property belonging to the university and other students as well as stoning cars and buses on the main Nairobi-Thika road blocking a train which runs behind the campus.

The vice-chancellor declined to give the number of the students who will not be re-admitted.

Students who have been accepted back have been told to take with them 2,000 shillings. The money will go towards repairs and other costs related to the closure of the university on March 13. Prof Gacii said no student would be registered without paying the fine.

SOMALIA

1,400 'Volunteers' To Aid Libya Said Arrested

EA252039 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Reports from Mogadishu say that after the United States' unprovoked attack on Libya, more than 1,400 Somalis went to the Libyan Embassy in Mogadishu to volunteer for the Libyan Armed Forces to join their brothers in defending Libyan soil and sovereignty from the U.S. aggressors, but all of them are believed to have been rounded up by the Mogadishu ruling clique. The reports add that the 1,400 Somalis who requested the Mogadishu regime to allow them to support their Libyan brothers against the unprovoked U.S. aggression on Libya have since disappeared and are believe to be languishing in the torture dungeons of dictator Muhammad Siad Barre.

Radio Halgan Reports SNM Forces Kill 8 Barre Troops

EA252132 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali
to Somalia 1700 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The fighters of the Somali National Movement [SNM] wing of the Somali opposition forces attacked a military convoy belonging to the dying regime of the dictator, General Mohamed Siad Barre, killing eight military personnel, including the administrator of Laas Caanood District, Challe Lieutenant Colonel Adan Abd al-Rahman. The attack, on the highway connecting the north and south of Somalia, which took place on 19 April 1986, resulted in the deaths of the administrator and others who were in a land-rover, which was burned out during the attack. The SNM fighters returned safely to their base.

UGANDA

Museveni Promises Better Security, Conditions in East

EA271750 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has completed a tour of eastern Uganda where he assured the people of Moroto and Soroti districts that his government is determined to provide adequate security to stop cattle raiding in the region. Addressing a rally at (Kokomo) ground in Moroto, the president said a large contingent of NRA personnel, would be deployed throughout Karamoja, East Lango, East Acholi, Mbale, and Kapchorwa Districts to maintain effective stability in the area. He told the people that the insecurity prevailing in the region had been created and aided by the failure of the past regimes. He told the gathering that the NRM is a government of a new type which seriously works to solve the basic problems in the region. He promised that the government would try and reopen dams and bore holes to supply water and (?appealed) to the natives to resettle with enough food to eat and other essential services. The president said projects would be worked out to improve the economic base of the Karamojong to increase production and reduce idleness and mischief.

He advised the people to work closely with the troops who will be deployed there and he stressed that the troops will not go to attack the Karamojong but to protect the people from harassment by armed gangs. He said that the troops are to ensure that there is no raiding either by the Karamojong or against the Karamojong. He announced that militias in neighboring districts had been dissolved and the people of Karamoja should not fear any attack from them. A well-organized government, he said, cannot be defeated by raiders.

Later the president met elders at Mount Moroto Hotel to explain to him the seriousness of the water shortage, looting of government properties, animal drugs, and absence of salaries for civil servants. They assured the president that they would support the NRM government's efforts to bring stability and development in the region.

They further informed him that the raiders have no support from elders, the educated group, women, and children. The president told them that the NRM believes in explaining to the people the basic problems and coming to an understanding on the solutions to them. He was optimistic that with their cooperation the situation in Karamoja will soon normalize.

Earlier the president addressed troops of the 23d Battalion in Moroto. He urged them to maintain strong discipline and keep a strong political line when dealing with civilians in order to forge unity and understanding. He explained to them that the urgent question now is to increase the number of troops to provide security and not to supply imported luxuries to a few soldiers.

On his way back to Kampala the president told a rally in the independence gardens in Soroti that troops deployed along the border with Karamoja had already dispersed large groups of raiders and recovered animals in two encounters. He assured them that more troops will be sent in and with the cooperation of the people, he noted, the situation will be contained. He warned them against using the Karamojong as scapegoats, explaining that the NRM had arrested five Itelo attempting to raid under the cover of being Karamojong. The president called on the people to hand in all the guns in order to help the security personnel identify the bad elements coming from outside. He said the NRM follows a line of clear politics which had given it strength uniting all the people against bad elements. He said the correctness of NRM's policies is indicated by the level of unity now prevailing throughout the country. Because of not revenging and supporting the right thing, President Museveni warned them against the dangers of taking the law into their hands, citing reports that buses from Moroto had been stopped and the Karamojong travelling in them killed. He said many of the Karamojong are government allies against cattle raiding and such acts only escalate tribal hostilities.

On the shortage of essential commodities, the president said arrangements to import these commodities have already been made and they would be arriving soon. He also disclosed that a plan had been drawn up to supply food at district centers in disturbed areas by the prime minister's office and the Ministry of Rehabilitation. He explained that such food was only for short term for genuine relief cases to enable such people to begin production in a short time. The president also disclosed that the government is in the process of surveying areas where government projects can be set up profitably. He said plans are under way to revive the meat packers factory so that other products like soap and leather can be processed.

The elders in Soroti district who met the president at Soroti Hotel informed him that cattle rustling was encouraged by foreign dealers in cattle and gold. They assured him the the people of Soroti will support the NRM government to ensure that stability and security is restored. He also clarified that only orphans of victims of political upheavals will get free education. On the dissolution of the militia, the president said the decision had been taken because they were formed on tribal bases and were promoting tribal hostilities.

Before leaving Soroti for Mbale the president visited the meat packers canning factory now under control of the prisons department. He was glad to learn from the officers in charge that the machinery is intact and in working condition, although production stopped in 1978 because of lack of money to purchase cattle. President Museveni commended them highly for diligence in preserving this machinery and gave the assurance that serious consideration will be given to the resumption of production. The factory can employ up to 2,000 workers.

Museveni Congratulates Tanzania on Party Anniversary

EA261923 Kampala Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] As Tanzania celebrates the 22d anniversary of the founding of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi Party, President Yoweri Museveni has reaffirmed Uganda's solidarity with the people of Tanzania in their endeavors to promote peace, stability, as well as economic and social justice both at regional and continental levels.

In the message of congratulations to President Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Museveni conveyed to the people of Tanzania warm fraternal greetings and congratulations on this auspicious occasion. He said he is confident that the ties of very good friendship and cooperation between the two countries will continue to grow from strength to strength for the benefit of their people.

CHAD

Government Says Libyan-Backed Rebels Surrendering

HK270159 Hong Kong AFP in English 0123 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Ndjamena, April 27 (AFP) — Chad's Western-backed government presented to the press here Saturday 10 alleged defectors from Libyan-backed rebel forces controlling the north of the country and said more and more rebels were "returning to legality" by surrendering.

The group, brought from the eastern town of Fada and including a deputy company commander and several military police, said that after the failure of a rebel offensive early last month they had concluded that Libyans were in charge of the rebel forces, not ousted President Goukouni Weddeye.

They said up to 5,000 mercenaries of Libya's Islamic Legion were now hiding in the mountains in the Fada area and that two senior officers of Mr Goukouni's army, Moussa Sogui and Goukouni Guet, had been "deported" to Libya.

GABON

Bongo Calls for Tighter Immigration Controls

NC271853 Paris AFP in English 1847 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Libreville, April 27 (AFP) — Gabonese President Omar Bongo called today for tighter controls on immigration and the "return to the land" of migrants to the cities, and hinted at measures against foreigners.

"We can not continue putting our destiny in the hands of foreigners, however honest they may be", he said at the close of a four-day session of the Central Committee of the Gabonese Democratic Party.

The committee itself attacked "European immigrants with behaviour verging on racism and apartheid", linking them to "the introduction into Gabon of certain forms of crime", blamed corruption on the practices of Syrian, Lebanese, and North African traders, and accused arrivals from other African states of bringing in "serious crime and sorcery".

The committee urged that Gabon's development policy be concentrated on "fixing populations in their natural habitat", in order to avoid "uprooting caused by the attraction of towns and industrial centres".

It called for tougher security measures to combat crime, including rape, drug trafficking, poaching, theft, hold-ups, corrution, begging, prostitution, witchcraft, faking, and fetishism.

The committee recommended that joint regional commissions of the party, the authorities, and the security forces should meet twice a month to decide strategy.

The committee said that uncontrolled immigration had "gone beyond the point of toleration", and called for the systematic registration of all foreigners, and the expulsion of all illegal immigrants.

It also urged the installation of a plan to "Gabonise" jobs and reduce foreign personnel and fix quotas for the admission of foreigners, as well as set up a committee to review the country's foreign policy.

Gabon's relations should be reconsidered "case by case, without taking into account ideological, linguistic, cultural, or geographical considerations". A policy of aid and co-operation should be adopted "based on mutual advantages and interests", it said.

The foreign community which would suffer most if the committee's "Gabonisation" call is put into effect would be the 25,000 French citizens in the country, many of whom still hold the posts they occupied before independence.

ZAIRE

AZAP Comments on Belgian-Zairian Talks in Kinshasa

AB251123 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0810 GMT 25 Apr 86

[AZAP commentary: "Zaire/Belgium: Beyond the Diplomatic Language"]

[Text] Kinshasa, 25 Apr (AZAP) — Once again, Belgians and Zairians have just held discussions at a high level in order to determine the situation of the Belgian-Zairian relations following the recent incidents which concerned mainly the air communications sector. The Belgian delegation was led by Minister of Foreign Relations Tindemans who came here at the special invitation of his Zairian counterpart, the state commissioner for foreign affairs.

The ZAIRIAN NEWS AGENCY [AZAP], which followed attentively and assiduously the last episode of the somewhat too frequent quarrels between Kinshasa and Brussels, has shown the same interest in the discussions which have just taken place in the Zairian capital and which were followed by a final communique that stresses the success achieved by the meeting — success with which both parties have expressed pleasure.

So, the diplomats are happy. So much the better! And let us have confidence that they will safeguard the real interests of Zaire and Belgium.

As far as we are concerned, we are happy to note that Zaire has again been able to honor its traditional virtues of hospitality and — as we wrote in the past — there was no need to try to force the hand of the Zairian host. Mr Tindemans and his delegation were accorded a reception that was worthy of their rank and of the Belgian-Zairian friendship which both parties have been trying to safeguard by all means. All is well that ends well, it is said. The storm is over and there is every sign that the Belgians and the Zairians are starting again on a good footing.

For us — AZAP — who are the vehicle of our country's public opinion, this is not the time for euphoria. On the contrary, we believe that this is the right time for a dramatic questioning. In fact, we have been asking ourselves the delicate questions as to whether the diplomats — who now seem so satified — have really during their discussions tackled the crux of the problem which seems to us to be more a matter of mental condition. We persist in our belief that as long as the traditional complex that has always characterized the Belgian-Zairian relations is not removed, we will continue to go from incident to incident and from show of reconciliation to show of reconciliation.

To mention only one example, as long as the Belgian partner continues to consider Sabena [the Belgian airline company] as the company of the white master and Air Zaire as a sort of tinkered-up affair that emerged from the imagination of a formerly oppressed people, there will always be painful events followed too easily by some hours of discussions, even if these are frank and direct as we were told the recent discussions were.

No, the dispute between the Belgians and the Zairians is too deep-seated. We must have the courage to admit that it is a veritable dispute, an immense ice berg whose visible part we take pleasure in caressing from time to time.

At the height of the crisis which has just ended, AZAP had suggested the organization of a Belgian-Zairian roundtable conference during which everything would be discussed and a lot of things thoroughly criticized. Contrary to what some Belgian newspapers have written, the recent Kinshasa discussions are far from being the roundtable conference suggested by AZAP. The Belgians and Zairians must hold this roundtable conference if they want to establish their relations on a really solid bases. We are convinced that this conference will take place one day because the time will come when both parties will be tired with these too frequent quarrels which certain people willingly describe as squabbles between husband and wife. We consider these terms too familiar and improper to describe differences between two sovereign partners.

In their articles datelined Kinshasa, the Belgian journalists in Mr Tindemans' entourage reported the alleged reactions of the Zairian authorities concerning the positions adopted by AZAP throughout the recent Belgian-Zairian incidents. We leave these newspapers with the responsibility of their interpretation of these reactions. We will simply say that although it does not express the diplomats' point of view, AZAP — which is working at its own level — is certainly in a good position to explain Zairian public opinion. It is good to add that in Zaire, the authorities and the press serve one and the same cause — that of a nation seeking its happiness and its development in all fields.

Finally, it should be well understood that the sweet words and good intentions that have just been exchanged between the Belgians and the Zairians in Kinshasa will never blunt our sense of criticism nor discourage our determination to defend at all costs the noble ideals pursued by a leader — Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, a man who is particularly touchy concerning Zaire's independence, sovereignty, and dignity.

MPR Delegation Leaves for Beijing, Bucharest

AB251540 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1242 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 25 Apr (AZAP) — An MPR delegation, led by Prof Gambembo Fumu wa Utadi, Central Committee member and secretary general in charge of relations with friendly and sister parties, left Kinshasa on Friday morning for Beijing and Bucharest, in response to invitations from the Chinese and Romanian Communist Parties.

It is recalled that a CPC delegation paid a friendly visit to the Republic of Zaire in April 1985.

In Bucharest, the MPR delegation will sign a protocol agreement on cooperation between the MPR and the RCP. This agreement was initiated during a visit to Bucharest in November 1984 by an MPR delegation which participated in the 13th ordinary congress of the RCP.

The MPR delegation is scheduled to return to Zaire at the end of May.

BENIN

Parliamentarians End USSR Visit; Communique Issued

AB260748 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Relations of friendship between the USSR and the People's Republic of Benin have been strengthened. This has been demonstrated by the visit of a delegation of our country's Revolutionary National Assembly to the USSR from 16 to 23 April. The delegation was led by Joseph Deguela, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin [PRPB] and second vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly. It held very fruitful discussions at various levels as emphasized in the joint communique which was issued at the conclusion of the visit to Moscow and the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic.

After examining the life and works of the Soviet people, their sociopolitical and economic achievements, the delegation led by Mr Deguela held two important meetings. First of all, it was received by the deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Comrade Kholov. It also held discussions with Comrade Voss, chairman of the Soviet of Nationalities of the USSR Supreme Soviet. These meetings, of a general nature, permitted the two parties to exchange information on the activities of the supreme organs of the state power of the two countries. The reciprocity in the exchange of information was also manifested at the Supreme Soviet where the Soviet parliamentarians informed their Beninese counterparts of the important decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress. In return, the Beninese delegation reported on the decisions of the second ordinary national congress of the PRPB.

Concerning bilateral relations, the Beninese and Soviet parliamentarians expressed satisfaction with the development of cooperation between the two countries, which is based on the strict respect of the sovereignty and noninterference in the internal affairs of each country.

On world issues, the two parties expressed their attachment to peace and strongly deplored the grave tension which is arising due to the aggressive policies of imperialism. In this regard, they expressed their strong support to the martyr people of Libya, vehemently condemning the American imperialist recourse to state terrorism, and called for an immediate halt to it. This same concern for the preservation of peace characterized the position of the two parties on disarmament and the nuclear threat. On this issue, the Beninese delegation highly appreciated the vast program of concrete action announced by the CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev in his 15 January address on the elimination of the threat of nuclear war.

On Africa, the situation in the south where Pretoria is creating a multitude of conflicts was strongly condemned. The rights of the Namibian people were reaffirmed.

On the world economic situation, the two parties praised the convening of the special session of the UN General Assembly on the critical economic situation prevailing in the continent.

The parliamentarians of the two countries expressed their satisfaction with the positive results of the official visit by the Beninese delegation.

GHANA

Commentary Calls for Oil, Consumer Boycott of U.S.

AB261500 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Iddrisu Saddick commentary]

[Text] There have been worldwide condemnations of the United States of America and expressions of solidarity with Libya since the Reagan administration launched air raids on the two Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi over a week ago, leaving in their trail widespread destruction of life and property. The condemnations and expressions of solidarity generally took the form of mammoth demonstrations characterized by anti-Reagan slogans. It is significant to note that as a Third world country, Libya has won the sympathy and understanding of both Eastern and Western Bloc countries in the wake of the U.S. attack. Even in countries usually described as the U.S.' traditional NATO allies like France, Italy, and the Federal Republic of Germany, the protestors marched to U.S. diplomatic missions to register their deep concern against the resort to military action to settle an international dispute. But nobody seems to have thought about what the world community could do beyond the demonstrations, protests, and placards. It is in this regard that one considers as appropriate Chairman Rawlings' view expressed in an interview with the GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] on the subject. The chairman revealed in the interview that he told the Libyan leader in a telephone conversation that the U.S. threats and attack calls for a more meaningful concerted action than mere words of support.

To many people, it is a realistic posture to recognize the limitations of these demonstrations of support. Although there is a psychological plus in favor of the underdog Libya and a minus against the aggressor, the warmonger that he is, President Reagan does not look like he has sufficient conscience to be disturbed by demonstrations and protests. Reagan seems to be poised for further military action as he prepares the minds of his reluctant European allies by his determination to find an alibi even where there is none for attacking the Libyan people in their oil-rich democracy. By his stand, the chairman seems to be wishing that all the anger expressed across the length and breadth of the globe be harnessed into a defense against the forces which reverse the progress of mankind centuries backward.

It is indeed sad that in the 20th century, mankind should resort to might instead of reason to deal with concrete problems. In the 20th century when reason should reign over might and force, the Reagan administration still had recourse to military might against a country which is not comparable to it in that respect. Unless Third World countries, with the support of the entire civilized world, find a permanent solution to the [words indistinct], the Reagan administration, supported by the military-industrial complex, will try to reverse the clock of progress. Another issue related to Reagan's aggression which the chairman addressed, is the political role the Western media played in collaboration with security services and multinational companies, and imperialism's grand design of defending its (?vested) interests. The most insidious side of the aggression is its implications for other weak countries. Third World countries, which do not see the wisdom in the Western system of democracy, will continue to live in danger and terror of the U.S. for as long as they take no collective action when one of them is attacked. This is therefore the time to consider the oil weapon again, and possibly to try the idea of consumer boycott of American goods with the view to teaching President Reagan that gangsterism does not pay. The oil weapon happens to be in the hands of Al-Qadhdhafi's Arab brothers and cousins, and it is worth mentioning that the Libyan leader did not hesitate to ask them to use it to bring the oppressor to his knees. As for the consumer boycott, we in Africa have it, because the African market is the most formidable in the world. And there is no doubt that African countries together can (?stretch) their muscles to force the Reagan administration to stop further acts of aggression against the Libyan people.

Going by the spontaneity and scale of protests throughout the world, it is clear that this time, America, by attacking Libya, has bitten more than she can chew, for if all the anger could be transformed into oil and consumer boycott of America, the world would have proved that the unjust use of force does not pay.

Stringent Security Measures Introduced Around Castle

AB250833 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] An official statement informs the general public that additional stringent security measures have been introduced at the Castle [seat of the Ghanaian Government] and its surroundings. Visitors and government employees are advised to observe and to comply with these new measures strictly. The statement added that there is a total ban on the drawing of fuel at the Castle petrol point on Fridays.

Local Curfew Imposed Following Chieftaincy Dispute

AB270800 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] The Brong Ahafo Regional Security Council has imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew on Takyiman and its surrounding areas from 6 pm to 6 am each day. A statement by the council in Sunyani yesterday said the decision has become necessary in view of the mounting tension over a chieftaincy dispute at Takyiman. The statement ordered all persons in possession of firearms to surrender them to the nearest police station immediately. It explained that this measure has become necessary in order to preserve life and property and to maintain a normal atmosphere in Takyiman and its surrounding villages.

GUINEA

Lebanese Government To Close Embassy in Conakry

AB271355 Dakar PANA in French 1338 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Conakry, 27 Apr (AGP-GUI/PANA) — The Lebanese Government has decided to close its embassy in Conakry due to "the difficulties currently facing Lebanon." General Lansana Conte was informed of this decision on Saturday by the Lebanese ambassador to Guinea. A consulate will be opened to handle the affairs of Lebanese nationals in Guinea, estimated at more than 3,000, most of whom are merchants.

IVORY COAST

President Receives Message From Malian Leader

AB251845 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The head of state this morning received in audience an emissary of General Moussa Traore, president of the Republic of Mali. The emissary is Djibril Diallo, political secretary of the Central Executive Bureau of the UDPM [Democratic Union of Malian People],and minister of state charged with industrial development and tourism. He was accompanied by Dr Ngolo Traore, permanent undersecretary to President Moussa Traore. After the audience, the Malian emissary did not reveal the real purpose of his mission:

[Begin Diallo recording] The audience which the president of the Republic of Ivory Coast granted me falls within the framework of the strengthening of the excellent cooperation happily existing between Ivory Coast and Mali. I think this cooperation is multifaceted, as you may know. It concerns all fields — political, economic, cultural and social. Each time one is lucky to be received by President Houphouet-Boigny, be it at the level of a head of state or at the level of a minister, the talks always cover extensive areas. He also gives very wise advice on peace and subregional solidarity in particular. [end recording]

It should be pointed out that Minister Ehui Bernard [Ivorian minister of industry] attended this audience.

LIBERIA

Pro-U.S. Liberians Reported Tortured, Killed in Libya

AB251745 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The Government of Liberia has been informed through its diplomatic mission in Rome that Liberians working in Libya were tortured to death and some put on firing squad for being pro-American. The Liberian charge d'affaires in Rome, Italy, Mr Prince Porte sent a telex message to Foreign Minister J. Bernard Blamo, that two Liberians working in Libya had told him that they saw some of their fellow Liberians being tortured to death while some were put on firing squad. The telex message, a copy of which was issued at the Information Ministry today, further reported that the Liberian victims were identified by their passports.

The message said the Liberian Chancery in Italy has meanwhile stopped flying the Liberian flag in an effort to avoid possible sabotage action and safeguard life and properties. The report comes in the wake of the recent American-Libyan crisis.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Information is asking Liberians who have relatives and friends in Libya to bring photographs of these relatives and friends so that the government could pursue the matter through diplomatic channels.

The text of the message reads: Have honor [to] advise in wake of Libyan-American crisis, two Liberians working in Libya went to Italy after the American raid. Reported seeing fellow Liberians tortured to death and some put on firing squad. Was identified by passports and accused of being pro-American. In an effort to avoid possible sabotage action and safeguard life and property, we have stopped flying national flag on chancery during official working hours as is done by most embassies, and mission is identified by coat of arms only.

Coalition Chairman Kpolleh Arrested for 'Sedition'

AB251805 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The chairman of the Grand Coalition, William Gabriel Kpolleh, has been arrested and detained at the central prison in Monrovia on charges of sedition. The arrest of Mr Kpolleh comes only a day after a five-man committee set to investigate allegations he made against government, recommended that the probe against Chairman Kpolleh be waived in the name of peace, unity, and reconciliation. Mr Kpolleh had earlier alleged that the government was planning a fake coup to implicate the leaders of the grand coalition.

The committee's recommendation followed Mr Kpolleh's refusal to appear before it on the grounds that he made the allegations as chairman of the Grand Coalition and any reaction growing out of these remarks should be directed to the coalition for its appropriate attention. However, the committee said if the government so desired to continue the probe, the judicial process could be an alternative.

Meanwhile, the Grand Coalition has demanded the immediate release of its chairman, Gabriel Kpolleh. The Executive Committee of the coalition said it believed this action on the part of government does not exhibit [word indistinct] of justice and fair play. According to the statement by the Executive Committee today, the coalition recalled that high officials of government including Colonel Harry (Seni-Pennel) had made statements that constitute what it called more of a hideous crime of sedition than the statements made by the Grand Coalition.

Opposition Leaders Charged

AB270755 Paris AFP in English 0742 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Monrovia, April 27 (AFP) — The second vice-chairman of Liberia's four-party opposition coalition, Edward B. Kessely, has been charged along with its secretary-general, Peter Bonner Jallah, with criminal mischief, the *SUNTIMES* newspaper reported Saturday. The paper said three residents of the capital claimed that the opposition politicians had attacked their vehicle, deflating a tyre and damaging a door. The coalition has often complained that unmarked vehicles follow their leaders at night with criminal motives.

Mr Jallah and another opposition member, William Clarke, were arrested last Wednesday, but later freed on bail after they were charged with Mr Kessely, who was not arrested.

The *STANDARD* newspaper meanwhile said four students of the Monrovia consolidated schools system, which has been closed by the government, were arrested Friday after the detention of the chairman of the opposition coalition, William Gabriel Kpolleh, who has been charged with sedition.

Army Officer, SUNTIMES Editor Arrested

AB251202 Paris AFP in English 1150 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Monrovia, April 25 (AFP) — The former speaker of the now dissolved Military People's Redemption Council, Brigadier General Jeffrey Gbartu has been arrested for refusing a security search and assaulting a security officer at the airport, the independent daily *THE STANDARD* reported Friday.

The paper said Gen Gbartu was arrested on Monday when he arrived from abroad at Liberia's Roberts International Airport and refused to be searched. When security officials insisted, Gen Gbartu took off his [word indistinct] cap and threw it on the floor, a situation which led to his arrest, the paper said.

The incident was said to have been referred to President Samuel Doe. Meanwhile, the news editor of the independent *SUN TIMES* newspaper, Westmore Dahn was briefly detained Thursday in connection with the paper's lead story headlined, "Halt Aid to Present Government, Liberian Women Urge U.S." The paper quoted a group of "concerned women of Liberia" as saying the U.S. Government should halt all military assistance to President Doe's government because the aid was "being used against unarmed civilians, including women, men and children."

According to the paper, the statement was presented to U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Chester Crocker during his two-day visit here last week.

Four Senior Finance Ministry Officials Fired

AB271305 Paris AFP in English 1150 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Monrovia, April 27 (AFP) — President Samuel Doe has sacked four top officials at the Liberian Finance Ministry for alleged corruption, state television reported here. Those dismissed were the Deputy Minister of Finance for Revenues Eddie Manley, Assistant Minister of Finance for Revenues Miley Gray, and two deputy commissioners of customs, Joseph Cole and Lucine Kamaqa.

The television quoted Mr Doe as saying the four men were sacked following completion of an investigation into "fraud and irregularities" at the Finance Ministry. He said the probe committee would continue investigating possible fraud at the ministry.

When setting up the committee three weeks ago, Mr Doe said only that a "significant sum" of money had been embezzled by finance officials. But a subsequent report in the state-owned *NEW LIBERIAN* newspaper said $13 million had been embezzled through manipulation of customs receipts involving firms importing goods into Monrovia's free port. The paper said those implicated included a deputy commissioner of customs, two deputy ministers and an assistant minister.

MALI

SDAR Presidential Envoy Delivers Message for Traore

AB250825 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] General Amadou Baba Diarra, acting on behalf of the president, has received Mr Omar Hadrani, member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario Front. Mr Hadrani delivered a message from Mr Mohamed Abdel Aziz, the SDAR president, to President Moussa Traore. After his talks with the BEC [Central Executive Bureau] deputy secretary general, the special envoy of the SDAR president stated, in discussing the indirect negotiations between Morocco and SDAR, that the least expensive concession to make is to listen to one's adversary.

[Begin Hadrani recording] President Mohamed Abdel Aziz, has always briefed his brothers, in particular President Moussa Traore of Mali, on developments concerning the Western Saharan question, which is of concern to all of Africa and in particular to Mali, which has always sided with just causes in Africa. As you know, negotiations are currently under way between the Polisario Front and Morocco in New York under the auspices of the UN secretary general and President Abdou Diouf, the current OAU chairman; and, as you also know, Mali was the first to offer its good offices in 1979 but since then so much time has unfortunately been lost, as we did not continue in the direction proposed by Mali. Today we are here as bearers of a message that concerns developments in these negotiations, which we hope will bear fruit. Nevertheless, we regret that the Moroccan side is still unable to accept totally the resolution adopted by the OAU and the United Nations which demands direct negotiations and discussions. In our view, the least expensive concession is to listen to one's adversary. [end recording]

Present at the audience were M'bouille Siby, the BEC organization secretary; Alhouseyni Toure, secretary general at the Presidency; and Tidiani Guisse, the political adviser at the Presidency.

Draft Cooperation Agreement Signed With Cape Verde

AB251550 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2015 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Joint communique issued in Bamako on 24 April following visit by a delegation of the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde [PAICV]; read by Cheikhna Auguste, legal adviser of the administrative secretary of the Central Executive Bureau of the Democratic Union of Malian People [UDPM] — recorded]

[Text] Determined to reinforce the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, Zionism, apartheid, racism, and all the other forms of oppression and domination; reaffirming their solidarity with and support to the national liberation movements in Africa and throughout the world; and conscious of the need to safeguard and reinforce cohesion within the OAU and help their peoples to achieve social and economic progress and development, the PAICV and the UDPM agree to adopt and implement the present draft agreement on cooperation for 1986 and (?1987).

1. Consultations
The PAICV and the UDPM will regularly exchange delegations of (?officials) and hold discussions and exchange views and information on the regional and international situation. In the political and organizational fields, the two parties — at the initiative of either party — can agree to (?harmonize) their views through previous consultations in order to take common actions in regional and international meetings.

2. (?Cooperation) between mass organizations
The two parties (?express their strong desire) to organize meetings between the respective mass organizations of their countries in order to develop bilateral cooperation.

3. Exchange of documents and information
Considering that the exchange of documents and information will help (?solve their problems), the two parties will send their journalists [words indistinct] and technicians to report onpolitical, economic, and cultural events in either country. The two parties will encourage (?journalists) to participate in the symposia, conferences, and seminars which will be organized under their auspices.

4. Relations between the two states
The two parties will work toward strengthening and expanding the political, economic, social, and cultural cooperation existing between the two states for a better implementation of the agreements signed between the two countries. [no signatures given]

NIGERIA

Foreigners To Be Charged $100 To Enter Country

AB280950 Dakar PANA in English 0933 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Lagos, 28 April (NAN/PANA) — The Nigerian Government has imposed a fee of 100 naira (about $100) on all foreigners entering the country, the *SUNDAY VANGUARD*, a privately-owned newspaper reported yesterday, quoting Director of Immigration Muhammadu Damulak. The report said that visitors from OAU member-countries would, however, pay only 50 naira (about $50).

All payments are to be made in foreign currency, the *VANGUARD* said.

The newspaper quoted Mr Damulak as saying that the entry fee was introduced early this year and that, "All we have done is to implement government's directives."

National Planning Minister Kalu Idika Kaul said at a news conference at which he gave details of the 1986 federal budget in January that the payment of the entry fee was "without prejudice to the existing policy which requires foreign visitors to pay hotel bills in foreign currency."

He said that foreign diplomats were exempted from payment of the entry levy.

PANA: ECOWAS Ministerial Committee Meets in Lagos

AB261013 Dakar PANA in English 0950 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Lagos, 26 April (NAN/PANA) — Members of a six-nation ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) ad hoc ministerial committee began a two-day meeting in Lagos yesterday to consider financial proposals for the construction of the community's headquarters in Abuja and the ECOWAS Fund Headquarters in Lome.

A source close to the Fund Headquarters told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that the meeting, presided over by Nigeria, would consider the financial contributions of each of the 16 member-countries to the building of the two structures, as well as determine the volume of external loan required.

She said that the Abuja, which was to cost about 30 million Naira (about 30 million U.S. dollars) originally, had now been scaled down to about 10 million naira (about 10 million U.S. dollars), while the ECOWAS Fund head of offices would cost about 10 million naira (about 10 million U.S. dollars).

The meeting which is expected to consider a memorandum on total payments by the Fund and appraise progress report on the projects, will adopt a report of the committee of experts set up for both projects today. Other members of the Headquarters Building Committee are Republic of Benin, Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

Meanwhile, the Community has cancelled the meetings of its ad hoc ministerial committees on economic recovery and evaluation, ministers of finance, board of directors of the Fund, council of ministers, and the summit, scheduled to be held in Lagos between 26 April and 7 May. No explanation was given for the cancellation.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos To Visit USSR 'First Half of May'

MB251257 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, is going to pay an official and friendly visit to the USSR. The visit will take place during the first half of May, at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government. This was revealed in a press release from the Angolan Ministry of External Relations.

ANGOP Says RSA Preparing Angolan Invasion

MB251928 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] According to a report from the Portuguese capital, Lisbon, South Africa is preparing for an invasion of Angola and possibly other developing countries. The official Angolan news agency ANGOP claims Pretoria is planning a new series of crossborder raids. The agency says an enormous concentration of SADF troops is poised along the Angolan-Namibian border, and adds that some South African units have taken up positions inside Angola's southeastern Cuando-Cubango Province. The Luanda government has been facing increeased pressure recently following the decision by the Reagan administration to provide military aid to Jonas Savimbi and his rebel UNITA movement.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha: Political Rights 'Necessary' to Negotiation

MB251858 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] The state president says that political rights for all is necessary for the negotiation process in South Africa. President Botha said at a public meeting in Vereeniging that political rights must be given to those who do have them so that leaders with the government can negotiate could be identified.

[Begin video] [Correspondent Marius Kleynhans] President Botha, who placed strong emphasis on negotiation and cooperation,said there is an obligation on those who say that justice is good and Christian. These people should set the example of cooperation and to bring about peace and development in South Africa.

[Botha]... We will have to give political rights to those people who do not have them today so that we can get the leaders with whom to negotiate on the joint interest of South Africa. You cannot talk to a bunch of people. You must get leaders who will come from the ranks of communities, duly elected. I say to the Afrikaner tonight: [switches to English] and I am saying it to the English-speaking South Africans, and I am saying this to our new South Africans who have immigrated to this country. We have an opportunity to create a country of hope and of goodwill. But then we must become positive. We must show our dedication and we must seek in a spirit of cooperative co-existence solutions for South Africa's many problems. [switches to Afrikaans] We will not find solutions by rebuffing one another. We will have to seek rights for everyone, including minority rights, in a Christian manner thereby ensuring a place for our children in this country. [end video]

Botha 'Will Not Tolerate Foreign Know-It-Alls'

MB260557 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has told a West German newspaper that he will not tolerate foreign know-it-alls who press for instant, radical reform in South Africa. Mr Botha said in an interview with the daily newspaper, *DIE WELT*, that there were people in Europe and the United States who expected things in South Africa to change overnight. The state president said South Africa did not need to be forced towards reform, as the government itself was committed to it. Mr Botha told the paper that those who expected only precipitous change should realize that that was no guarantee for stability.

In the interview, to be published in today's edition of *DIE WELT*, Mr Botha also rejected accusations that he was not ready to negotiate with the country's black leaders. He noted that South Africa did not just consist of a single white minority and a single black majority. He pointed out that the blacks were composed of different ethnic groups, each with its own language and culture, that together they formed different and distinct minorities, and that all groups shared one country.

Uncertainty Over General Malan's Health Reported

MB270914 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] There is uncertainty over the health of South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan. According to the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* newspaper, he was recently admitted to a military hospital in Cape Town for shock treatment for a severe heart malfunction, but officials are not saying much about the incident. A spokesman says the general was just discharged after treatment for a minor ailment, but the paper says the type of treatment seems to indicate something could be seriously wrong. Since the secret visit to hospital Gen Malan has, however, taken up his duties.

Government Reportedly Influencing State Media

MB270905 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] A Sunday newspaper reports official documents have been revealed that show South African state radio and television is influenced by the governing party. The *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* says several pages of internal memoranda show staff and contributors to radio are guided in how to present their reports so as to fit in with SABC policy.

The documents show cabinet ministers can influence reports relating to them or even have them replaced. Other reports are said to have been blocked by top officials because they present a negative view.

Opposition Progressive Federal Party media spokesman spokesman Dave Dalling says the allegations confirm his experience of the SABC and he wants a full explanation.

ANC's Maharaj Says Country in 'Permanent Crisis'

MB251207 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English 1700 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] In view of the ongoing popular mass resistance against the apartheid system and the failure of the regime's repressive machinery to suppress mass uprising engulfing the racist republic, P.W. Botha has given the police more powers in a futile exercise to save apartheid from sinking. He also claimed that the police are given more powers in response to the escalating black-on-black confrontation. We are all aware that this is just a pretext of a cornered beast to continue with the reign of terror in our country because (?there is no) black-on-black confrontation, as we hear from Comrade Mac Maharaj, member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC.

[Begin Maharaj recording] Our country is today in a state of permanent crisis — permanent crisis which the regime and its backers refuse to acknowledge. They live in a dream world and they close their eyes to reality. What is happening is that our people have declared that the system of race rule is intolerable. Today, they are not prepared to put up with it for 1 day longer. People today find the situation so intolerable that a bus rise in fares, a wage strike, a problem of rents, can spark off a prairie fire in area after area. This fire is spreading through our country. Our country is ablaze with revolt. Obviously, revolt is a condition which will be found by many to be one of chaos, but there is order in revolt, there is order in revolution. That order is to be found when you clearly understand who are the people and who is the enemy. Within that framework then, you will be able to understand what is happening in our country. Our people are in revolt and the Botha regime is faced with a situation where that revolt is spreading throughout the country. In how many countrysides that revolt is spreading to, simmering and bursting forth to the surface. They are responding to the analysis of the leaders of the liberation struggle, the ANC, by their actions whether as members of the ANC or as part of the masses not structured into an organization, responding to the analysis [words idnistinct] which states very briefly that our duty now, at this stage, is to make apartheid unworkable and make the country ungovernable. [end recording]

ANC Says New Cross Border Attacks Being Planned

MB251852 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] (?A communique from the) African National Congress released in Lusaka today says South Africa is planning new attacks against neighboring African states. The ANC's director for international affairs, John Makatin, said that Pretoria wishes to take advantage of the international climate created by the recent United States attack on Libya for attacks on alleged ANC bases in these states. Mr Makatini was referring to Wednesday's white paper produced by South Africa's Defense Ministry, alleging that neighboring states were secretely aiding ANC operations in South Africa.

The paper pointed out Botswana, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Zambia. Mr Makatini once again denied that the ANC has military bases in the neighboring countries, stressing that all ANC operations are carried out from within South Africa itself. He said the white paper should not be taken idly, adding that Pretoria was preparing the public opinion for the launching of new cross border attacks.

20,000 Prisoners To Have Sentences Reduced

MB240842 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2234 GMT 23 Apr 86

[Text] House of Assembly, April 23, SAPA — At least 20,000 prisoners will their sentences reduced by six months in a general amnesty on Republic Day, May 31 this year, the minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said today. During his reply to the justice budget vote he announced that the state president had approved the amnesty to certain categories of prisoners on May 31 when the 25th anniversary of the republic is celebrated. People imprisoned for unrest, robberty, rape and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm would be excluded from the amnesty.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Houghton) interjected that it was a good opportunity to release "Mandela, Sisulu, and co."

All Pass Offenders Said Released From Prison

MB251736 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1706 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — The final total number of pass offenders "sentenced and unsentenced" who have been released from prison stands at 188 people, a senior prisons service spokesman said tonight. The spokesman said in response to a question from SAPA the figure did not include those former pass offenders held in police cells but added all pass "offenders" had now been released.

371 Killed, 1194 Injured Under State of Emergency

MB251621 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1610 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] House of Assembly, April 25, SAPA — There were 371 deaths and 1194 injured as a result of police action during the state of emergency imposed on July 21, 1985 and lifted on March 7 this year, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said today. A total of 416 deaths and 740 injuries in incidents not related to police action were recorded in the same period, he said in a written reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal, (PFP, Johannebsurg North). In this seven month period, 18,569 people were detained and 7097 arrests were made by the South African police in terms of state of emergency powers.

One Reportedly Killed in Ciskei Violence

MB251954 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1952 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] King Williams Town, April 25, SAPA — A teenager reportedly died and the private house of the Ciskei minister of justice, police and prisons, Mr David Takane, was extensively damaged by fire last night after violence broke out at Sada township near Whittlesea, SAPA's correspondent reports.

The director of information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, today confirmed the disturbances last night and said they involved acts of arson. "A number" of houses were set alight. Mr Somtunzi said few arrests had been made by police "who managed to keep situation under control."

A number of people were reported injured and admitted to the local clinic and treated for various injuries such bruises, stab wounds and burns. Mr Somtunzi said some of the injured people were treated and discharged and serious cases were transfered to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

A 17-year-old girl, Nomboniso Sakwe, was reported to have died from first degree burns after an arson attack on a house.

Mr Somtunzi said no one was injured at the house of Mr Takane.

Western Cape Civic Group Member Arrested

MB270535 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2043 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 25, SAPA — A member of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Kholisile Ntondini, was arrested on a murder charge by police when he reported to the Guguletu police station today.

Yesterday his wife said their home was "attacked" by four men in the early hours of the morning. Mrs Gladys Ntondini said she believed the four men "who kicked and banged on the door and windows of her home at 2.30am yesteday morning were "witdoeke" [white cloth worn on head]. She said she hid her three children under her bed when the men shouted "open up," and they went away.

She said police had told her that they wanted to see her husband at the police station, however, he did not report there because he "had to work," she said. Today Mr Ntondini went to the police station with Mr Jan van Eck of the PFP's repression monitoring committee, because he was afraid that he would be detained, Mrs Ntondini said.

Mr Van Eck said today that he had accompanied Mr Ntondini because "in previous cases when people were asked to go to the police station they had been detained." He said that on their arrival at the police station, police said that Mr Ntondini was being arrested as he was a suspect in a murder case. Mrs Gladys Ntondini said today that a policeman said to her "we have locked your husband up because he came here with a white man."

Residents said they were afraid of renewed outbreaks of violence in the area following the incident at Mrs Ntondini's home. Residents said that they were afraid of re-newed conflict between the "witdoeke" vigilantes and members of progressive organizations.

Mr Ntondini was one of the seven men elected by the community to make peace between the "comrades" and the new Crossroads Committee collecting "bail funds" from the community.

The alleged misuse of bail funds was the direct cause of ongoing violence which has so far claimed the lives of at least 11 people in the past six weeks.

SAPA earlier reported that a police spokesman in Pretoria said if Mrs Ntondini was satisfied that the police had neglected their duty she could make an affidavit and take it to her local police station or any other police station for investigation, or send it directly to police headquarters in Pretoria for investigation if she wanted to.

Police Reportedly Search Zolani Township

MB280437 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1846 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 27, SAPA — Police allegedly conducted a house-to-house search in Zolani township outside Ashton at this weekend following the killing of a community councillor and the burning of two vehicles on Friday night. The body of Mr Douglas Zwani, 62, was found in the township after he had been attacked with knives.

Mr Dawie Bosch, a member of the Montagu and Aston Advice Office, which serves Zolani, said today that "at least 15 people from Zolani have complained of an intensive police search of the township over the weekend." Mr Bosch said: "It looks like the police are clamping down after the burnings and the killing of Mr Zwani. Police have apparently been there since early on Saturday, and I have had reports of vigilantes working with police in searching the township."

A resident, Mr Isaac Majola, said 12 members of the Majola family — distant cousins of his — had "disappeared" from a house near his early today. Mr Majola said that after the house had been "made a mess of" by police, the family, including a four-month-old baby and a 70-year-old woman, had disappeared.

Mr Samuel Finiza said police had been "all around the location" since yesterday morning. "Vigilantes were helping the police," he said. "A vigilante came into my house with police about 7.45am on Saturday. The vigilante slapped my son. I saw police also go into all the houses near mine."

A police liaison officer for the Boland refused to comment on the allegations today. The police liaison officer in Pretoria, Major C.P. Crafford, told SAPA he could not comment on the incident until he had spoken to the local police.

Three Killed in Umbumbulu Faction Fighting

MB280710 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0708 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 28, SAPA — Three people were shot dead during renewed faction fighting in the Umbumbulu area south of Durban yesterday. When police arrived the more than 1000 tribesmen thought to be members of the Emba and Makanya clans dispersed and, during follow-up investigations, police arrested 16 people and took possession of seven firearms and a large quantity of sticks.

A spokesman for Chief Makanya denied that the Makanyas were involved in the fighting. "The Embos have split into two groups and are fighting each other. When some of the Embos come and hide in Makanya territory, then people say Makanyas are fighting."

Durban Area Weekend Violence Reported

MB280734 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0727 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 28, SAPA — A man was burned to death and the home of a KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member was petrol-bombed in renewed violence in two black townships outside Durban over the weekend. Police are investigating the death of an unidentified man who was attacked and then set alight at F Section in KwaMashu yesterday. Motor cars and a filling station were also set alight when youths returning from the funeral of a KwaMashu student leader went on the rampage on Saturday.

After the funeral of Dumisani Ximba, a pupil at Mzuvele High School who was abducted and killed last week, the youths set fire to cars, several houses and a filling station belonging to a former Kwazulu MP, Mr Gobizizwe Bhengu.

In Umlazi yesterday, the home of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member Mr Winnington Sabelo was petrol-bombed, causing damage which it is estimated will cost R5000 to repair. Mr Sabelo, a prominent member of Inkatha, was at home with his son and friends when the attack occurred. They managed to put out the fire themselves. Mr Sabelo said he did not want to comment on the attack as it would only give the attackers undue publicity. "All I want to say is that my house was attacked and I know the identities of the attackers and from which organisation they come."

In another incident, the home of the Natal regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Thami Mohlomi, was petrol-bombed yesterday. No one was injured in the attack, in which a dozen shots were fired from a vehicle.

Homes of Two Soweto Policemen Attacked

MB280825 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0823 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 28, SAPA — The homes of two Soweto policemen were attacked on Friday night by unknown men and there were no injuries, the Soweto police reported today. The homes, both situated in Zone Five, Diepkloof, were attacked about midnight. In one house, two bullet holes were found in a wall and in the other, investigators found four bullet holes. A Soweto police spokesman said one of the policemen had reproted seeing a combi drive away shortly after the attack.

Two Blacks Killed After Shooting at Police

MB280921 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0920 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 28, SAPA — At 4.40am today a group of white policemen on duty in Alexandra were fired on from a house, the police public relations directorate in Pretoria announced. Two of these policemen were struck by bullets. The police returned fire with rifles, pistols and a hand-grenade. Police said two black men were fatally wounded in the incident and another black man was wounded and arrested. Police are investigating.

Policeman Set on Fire in Mamelodi 28 April

MB281007 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1005 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 28, SAPA — A policeman was doused with petrol and set alight, and a Russian-made hand grenade thrown at another policeman's house failed to explode in incidents of violence in Mamelodi at the weekend. A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the handgrenade thrown at the house of the policeman in Mamelodi yesterday failed to detonate. Although the spokesman could not confirm the policeman's name, a Johannesburg morning newspaper identified him as Constable A. Tshuvula.

The spokesman could also not confirm an incident on Saturday in which a policeman was admitted to Kalafong hospital with serious wounds after he had been doused with petrol and set alight by an angry mob. According to reports, the policeman was spotted in Mamelodi. He rushed into a car with the mob in pursuit and was forced out and doused with petrol before he was set alight.

Two youths were arrested in a separate stone-throwing incident. The spokesman said the arrests followed a stone-throwing incidents at a policeman's house in Mamelodi.

Union Officials Unable To Attend Tembisa Funeral

MB281118 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1117 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 28, SAPA — Police today sealed off Tembisa township on the east Rand near Johannesburg and refused permission for senior officials of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU), accompanied by union leaders from Sweden, the United States, and Britain, to attend the funeral of Mr Mphumelelo Kortman, allegedly killed by police two weeks ago.

Among those turned back by the police and army were MAWU officials Mr Moses Mayekiso and Dr Bernie Fanaroff; Mr Herman Rebhan, general secretary of the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF); Mr Denis Macshane of the British Transport and General workers Union; Mr Don Stillman of the American United Automobile Workers Union; Mr Ben Sharman of the American Association of Machinists; and Mr Hakan Arnelid of the Swedish Metalworkers Union. Mr Mayekiso was scheduled to be master of ceremonies at the funeral.

Members of the security forces guarded Nepo Cinema in the township early today where the funeral service was scheduled to be held. Later, police blocked all routes leading to the cinema. But the funeral service was transferred to Mr Kortman's home at Moutse section from where the cortege was to leave for the cemetery.

Press and television reporters were not allowed into the township. At a roadblock the unionists and members of the press were given five minutes to leave Tembisa or be arrested. Only people who could prove they were residents of Tembisa were allowed in and all cars entering were searched.

Mr Rebhan said the IMF found any pretence of democracy in South Africa to be a fraud "as we cannot pay our last respects to a colleague in the same industry as us." Both Mr Mayekiso and Mr Fanaroff said it was "absolutely irresponsible and inequitous" that the police and army could prevent union members and senior officials attending the funeral of a colleague. "We have done everything in our power to persuade police not to interfere in the proceedings, but they have decided not to be reasonable. We believe that in acting in this way the police can only contribute to unrest, the result of which we cannot predict. We call on the police and the army to withdraw from the townships."

In a speech he was to have delivered at the funeral, Mr Rebhan said that under all systems of oppression, it was the workers who paid the price. Mr Kortman's "sacrifice" would inspire workers overseas and other countries "as they raise their voice for a free and democratic South Africa."

Earlier today, groups of youths moved around Tembisa enforcing a work stayaway because of the funeral. Youths stood guard at all the railway stations as early as 3am and turned back commuters. There were no taxis and buses in the township and people who tried to walk to the railway stations were ordered back home by groups of youths.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

2 PM, 25 April

MB251329 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1328 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria 2pm "interim unrest report:"

Four black youths have been arrested for questioning in connection with the murder of an Atteridgeville police constable as reported on Monday.

At Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], a group of youths set a delivery vehicle alight, extensively damaging it.

A group of youths had to be dispersed with tearsmoke after an illegal gathering at a school.

A bus was stoned and damaged by a mob of stonethrowers who were dispersed by police with tearsmoke.

A group of blacks damaged a SADF vehicle by stoning it. The personnel on the vehicle fired with a rifle slightly injuring and arresting one youth.

A group of blacks who were trying to hijack two buses were dispersed by the police using tearsmoke.

A private vehicle was set alight by a group of blacks and two private homes were damaged by stonethrowers.

In another incident, a mob attacked a black sergeant attached to the SA police at his home and stabbed him to death. They thereafter damaged his private vehicle extensively with axes. Two firearms were robbed. On two occasions police fired tearsmoke to disperse mobs who stoned private vehicles.

At Alexandra (WWR) [Witwatersrand], the following incidents have been reported.

A black youth was slightly injured by a tearsmoke canister when police fired tearsmoke to disperse a mob who set a private home alight.

Tearsmoke was also used on several occasions where mobs petrol-bombed a delivery vehicle, stoned two private vehicles, SA police vehicles and a payloader.

7 PM, 25 April

MB251654 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1653 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 25, SAPA — The following is the 7pm unrest report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"A coloured male under 18 was arrested this morning in Bonteheuwel (Cape) after he and 30 other youths partook in the stoning of an SAP (South African police) vehicle.

"At Mbekweni, in Paarl, Mr J. Wentzel was attacked by blacks at his vehicle with knives, injuring him seriously.

"At Botchebelo, near Bloemfontein, one black youth under 18 was arrested after partaking in an illegal gathering. There was no police action.

"In Soweto, Witwatersrand, the house of a black police Officer, Captain Nondabula, was extensively damaged by arsonists. There were no arrests or any police action.

"In another incident in Soweto, blacks stoned a delivery as well as an SAP vehicle. "One black man over 18 was arrested."

Ends report

26 April

MB260727 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0722 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 26, SAPA — The overnight unrest report from the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria to 8am follows:

"Five blacks were arrested in connection with an arson attack on CPT Mondabula in Soweto which had been reported in the previous report.

"In Zwelentemba near Worcester unknown blacks fired with an unknown rife on a police vehicle. Eight were arrested subsequently. The vehicle was also stoned and 30 were arrested.

"In another incident in the same area seven blacks stoned a private vehicle. One black male was slightly injured. He returned one shot with his .38 revolver. There were no injuries.

"In Toza near Grahamstown unknown blacks fired with an unknown rifle on a police vehicle. Police had to fire subsequently with a duty pistol. One black man over 18 was arrested. There were no injuries.

"One black man over 18 was wounded and arrested in Kwazakele near PE [Port Elizabeth] after he had petrol bombed the house of councillor Jan Tola.

"In Tembisa near Kempton Park about 150 blacks stoned an SAP vehicle. One member of the SAP, Const Spies, was slightly injured. The police had to use tearsmoke. Two black males over 18 were arrested.

"In the coloured township of Jeffreys Bay 90 coloureds stoneda private house of an SAP member. The police had to act with birdshot. One coloured male over 18 was slightly injured and arrested."

7 PM, 26 April

MB270503 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1649 GMT 26 Apr 86

[Text] Pretorial, April 26, SAPA — The following is the 7pm unrest report from the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

"In Zolani, black township in Worcester, Cape, the police found the corpse of Douglas Zwani, 62, a member of the community council who had died as a result of an attack by knives.

"In Linghlile, Cradock, four black men were arrested for being in possession of two revolvers, one pistol and an amount of ammunition.

"In another incident in the same area, about 40 blacks stoned a SAP (South African Police) vehicle. The police had to use tearsmoke and birdshot. A black man, 35 years was wounded and arrested.

"It was also reported today that a corpse of a black man was found late last night in an beer hall, he presumably died of wounds by a firearm. There was no police action, nor any arrests in this specific incident.

"An injured black man, 22, was arrested in the local hospital at Cradock after he had been wounded by the police early this morning by a shotgun. The black man concerned was one of about 150 blacks that stoned an SAP vehicle.

"The corpse of a black man, Elia Nduli, 22, was found in Alexandra, Johannesburg. He presumably died of wounds of an R1 rifle. It is not known in which incident he was involved.

"In another incident in Alexandra the police had to throw tearsmoke to a mob of about 70 being riotous. One black male and one female, over 18 was arrested. There were no injuries.

"In Tsakane, black township in Brakpan, the police arrested three black men and one female under 18 after they had set fire to a beer hall causing extensive damage."

End report.

27 April

MB270729 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0728 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 27, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest report as supplied by the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"Linghlile black township near Cradock: Blacks stoned a SAP vehicle injuring a member of the police slightly.

"Grahamstown: A SAP vehicle was stoned injuring a policeman slightly.

"The house of Constable M.C. Mogana stationed at Cullinan was set on fire early this morning at Mamelodi: Const Mogana was seriously injured and was admitted to hospital.

"A coloured male, 21 years, was arrested in Hanover Park in the Western Cape after he had stoned a bus.

"In Bishop Lavis coloured township three coloured males were arrested for stoning a SAP vehicle.

"In the black township near Vrede the private vehicle of Sgt V.Z. Ngumalo was set alight by unknown blacks.

"Unknown blacks used firearms in the following incidents:

"— in Linghlile a SAP vehicle was fired on;

"— in Soweto shots were fired at the home of a member of the SAP;

"— in Kwazakhele, near Port Elizabeth, a SAP vehicle was fired on with minor damage; and

"— in Kwamashu shots were fired at a black woman, wounding her slightly.

"No arrests or fatalities were reported."

Report ends.

7 PM, 27 April

MB280439 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1714 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 27, SAPA — We have received the following 7pm unrest situation report from the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria:

"At Bishop Lavis, Western Cape, two members of the SAP were stoned while on duty. One of the policeman fired a duty pistol and slightly wounded a coloured youth. The youth sustained minor injuries and was arrested.

"At Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a municipal vehicle was stoned by a group of blacks. Two blacks — a youth and an adult — were arrested.

"At KwaMashu, near Durban, about 100 blacks set fire to a black man. He died as a result of the injuries.

"At Mbekweni, near Wellington, a corpse of a black man was found. He had been necklaced.

"At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, hand-grenades of Russian origin were thrown at the home of a policeman, Const A. Tshuvula, but did not detonate. In another incident in the area 10 blacks stoned the private vehicle of an SAP member. He arrested two black youths.

"At Tontyi, near Grahamstown a municipal vehicle was petrol-bombed by about 20 blacks. The municipality police used a pistol to disperse the mob. One black male aged 27 was wounded and arrested."

28 April

MB280601 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0559 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 28, SAPA — Following is the overnight unrest situation report issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

At Tembisa, on the East Rand, a police vehicle was stoned. Police dispersed the mob with shotgun fire, fatally wounding a man.

At Alexandra, near Johannesburg, a private vehicle was destroyed when it was set on frie. In the same area, a number of shots were fired at police vehicles. Two white police members were slightly injured.

Near Tarlton, on the West Rand, a youth stoned a private motor can on the Ventersdorp road. The driver arrested the youth.

At Kwanomsana, near Humansdorp, in the eastern province, a private home was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

At Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, police arrested a man when he stoned a SAP vehicle.

At Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, shots were fired at a SAP vehicle. No one was injured.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report] **Negotiation With ANC**

"The chances of negotiations between the Government and the African National Congress could be closer than thought," David Braun, political correspondent, writes on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 24 April. Braun cites P.W. Botha's comment in Parliament that discussions with the Eminent Persons Group had reached " 'a delicate state' " and says that "it is known that central to proposals put by the EPG to the Government is the unbanning of the ANC, the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, and negotiations for a non-racial and representative government. But it is clear from the Government's public stance that the key question is the question of the ANC renouncing violence — even if only for the duration of the discussions." The attraction of the EPG is that it could "provide the undertaking that the ANC will adhere to nonviolence if Pretoria keeps its side of the deal. The obvious attraction of this for Pretoria is that the Commonwealth, by putting its seal of approval on any agreement and by furnishing 'guarantees' to both sides, lends enormous international prestige and credibility to any agreement to start negotiations." If the ANC then could not adhere to its nonviolence pledge, the government would feel free to start constitutional talks without it.

Police Probe Attacks

According to a report by a "political correspondent" on the same page, "a high-level police investigation has been ordered into allegations that off-duty policemen were involved in attacks on homes and civilians in Alexandra on Tuesday night." According to a police spokesman, police are aware of "rumors" that off-duty black policemen had been among a group of "moderates" who carried attacks on "comrades" and members of the Alexandra Action Committee.

Discussion of Pass Law Changes

An article by Jo-Anne Collinge on the front page discusses the case of Patrick Morolong, in jail for failing to have a pass book, and how the new changes would affect him. A Black Sash advice worker suspects he would remain "a person of the shadows." Approved accommodation is needed for legal urban residence and his chances of getting this are low as a pass book is necessary to get accommodation. "Securing a South African identity document has proved an impossible task for Mr Morolong for the past nine years. This is largely because he cannot prove he was born on the Reef as he does not know the clinic where he was born." He is viewed as a citizen of Bophuthatswana as that is where he took out his first pass book and that restricts his job opportunities. He lives wherever he can but hopes someone will offer him a job and a room.

White Farmers 'Enemy'

"White border farmers, who were in police and army defence units, could not be considered soft targets and were regarded as part of the 'enemy,' the African National Congress told the National Union of South African Students' delegation during talks at Eastern," Susan Pleming reports on page 3. This was revealed at a report-back meeting on the trip by students who attended. Delegation leader Brendan Barry said: "Although the ANC said it did not plan to indiscriminately attack white civilians, it would take up 'the struggle' in white areas." The ANC also said the country would not become a Soviet satellite and that it was not opposed to a multiparty system so long as no party advocated racism.

Decaying Township

Don Holliday, a member of the crime staff, reports on page 6 of a tour he took of Alexandra under heavy policy escort which "revealed a decaying township slum," with sewerage overflowing, old brick houses sagging, corrugated iron sheeting serving as make-shift homes and children in ragged clothes at communal taps.

Discussion of Attacks

On the same page, Mike Siluma reports that the Congress of South African Trade Unions [COSATU] has called "on all progressive organizations to meet and discuss the growing incidence of violent attacks on anti-apartheid leaders and activists." COSATU said the attacks were part of " 'a grand plan by those in power to suppress us in a different fashion — for South Africa to get out of (the present) crisis. We call upon all progressive organisations, including churches, to look into the possibility of coming together to discuss the new trend of violence in South Africa, which seems to be our way of life.' "

Beyers Naude Comments

In a report from Harare on page 6, *THE STAR*'s Africa News Service reports that Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, told a Zimbabwe Christian Council seminar that "while the picture of South Africa today is bleak with the country on the verge of an explosion, there is tremendous hope that a just and humane society will finally emerge." He said he told people who feared a Marxist regime in South Africa that "millions of people were beginning to understand the need for a new society and he had such implicit faith in God that he knew out of all the agony and suffering something would emerge with all the seeds of a more just society." " 'We are moving towards a revolution and have come to the point where there is no looking back.' "

Postal Workers Union

"The Department of Posts and Telecommunications has agreed, in principle, to the formation of a black workers' association, a spokesman for the post office workers said yesterday," the paper reports on the same page. A spokesman for the workers, who met with the postmaster general, said that the conditions for the formation were that the workers submit a draft constitution, and that executive members must be democratically elected. The postmaster general had pledged " 'equal pay for equal qualifications and job opportunities.' "

Alexandra Council Resignation

On the same page, the paper reports that a well-known Alexandra resident and bar owner Mr Million Bowes has resigned as an employee of the Alexandra Town Council. He had been employed for about a year as caretaker of the township's blocks of flats. Boycotters had distributed pamphlets asking that his bar be boycotted.

Reassurances for Private Schools

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week assured Catholic private schools that they would not be closed if they refused to re-register under new draft regulations. Last week, 65 Catholic schools said they would refuse to register until a racial clause in the new regulations was removed. A school representative said they had been assured they would not be de-registered if they failed to comply.

STAR on Pass Laws

In an editorial on page 12, *THE STAR* says that the word "reform" is in such disrepute that "even genuine political advances need to be dissected and examined under a microscope. With some reservations, then, yesterday's moves on the pass laws must be hailed as an undoubted major step towards racial justice." The release of people in jail for such offenses and the ending of arrests as well as the fact that the time for such action was moved forward are all positive signs. However, "the main factor clouding the picture of equal freedoms is the emphasis on the availability of housing as a condition for urban residence. How will this requirement be enforced?" Will the enforcement be discriminatory? "Events might prove that too much discretion has been left to reactionary white councils — that of Pretoria for example. Will they be allowed to subvert national policy." "Practice will show the proof of the pudding. For the meanwhile, these moves are an exciting start."

STAR on Safety Amendment Bill

In a second editorial on the same page, the paper says the Public Safety Amendment Bill was introduced in Parliament to give the rightwing more law and order before scrapping the pass laws for the leftwing. The bill, however, "is to be deplored." The minister of law and order has "too much power as it is. In effect, he will get the authority to do what only the State President once could do." Already there are too many reports on abuse by policemen and giving the minister new powers to declare a state of emergency without using that term is "subterfuge. Changing nomenclature does not solve problems." "Parliament would be advised to reject this Bill."

Catholics Consider Sanctions

On page 12, *THE STAR* carries a report by Estelle Trengove on the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) considering taking action requesting economic sanctions be imposed against the country. "Whatever the people say, the Catholic Church seems set to be come the first church in South Africa officially to give support to disinvestment and economic sanctions." The SACBC issued two documents for members to discuss but slanted heavily in favor of sanctions. One disputed that sanctions would cause a loss of jobs in most instances. If foreign business refused new investment or sold investments to local firms no jobs would be lost. Only if physical capacity was actually removed would there be a job loss, although job losses could also occur if foreign countries banned or restricted South African exports. The SACBC said its support would strengthen groups advocating sanctions abroad, would lend weight to the general movement away from apartheid at home and abroad and were supported by black opinion polls and by black leaders, who favored them even if jobs were lost. If the church takes such a stand, it may open the way to others to take such a position.

DPSC on Unjust System

On the same page, the Detainees Parents Support Committee writes in the "Our View" column that "due process of law always constitutes an unwelcome obstacle to those who would rather rule by arbitrary decree." The history of South African security legislation shows that the courts have been stripped of their power to ensure individual liberty and that "vast and almost unfettered powers have been conferred upon administrative officials." The case of the banning of Manas Buthelezi is discussed, which shows that Such actions rely on the information of paid informants with an interest in distorting the truth. "The information cannot be tested in a court of law and reliance upon it can lead to the imprisonment of innocent people." Although the DPSC is pleased the appellate court took action to overrule the minister's bannings, "it remains concerned that an arbitrary and unjust system remains intact. It is a system which is the product of an authoritatian regime with scant respect for legality and democratic values. The DPSC, therefore, reiterates its call for the scrapping of security legislation."

DPSC on Detainees

On page 16, the paper reports that the DPSC has said that "the structure of the South African detention laws encouraged the abuse of detainees." A DPSC spokesman said that " 'the point is that the structure of the detention laws is such that those practices are in effect encouraged. The detainee is entirely at the mercy of his interrogators.' " "Detainees were totally isolated from an attorney, an independent doctor, family or access to the courts." " 'So-called safeguards set up all operate within a closed system and experience shows that they are worthless.' "

Barclays on Sanctions

A report from London on page 17 says that Barclays chairman Sir Timothy Bevan has "repeated his pledge not to commit new money to South Africa — but the possibility of a Commonwealth- backed loans to held the black South African community was raised by him at the bank's annual meeting on Tuesday." He also said Barclays would not be party to formal debt rescheduling " 'until the regime there gains international credibility.' " He said lending benefiting the black community would be considered. He said he was confident that Barclays South Africa was a force for good. " 'In South Africa we are known as the anti-apartheid bank.' "

Role of Finrand

In another article on the same page, the paper says the Treasury is "looking for ways to increase the scope of the financial rand to enable potential foreign investors and local non-quoted companies to use the currency as an investment route into South Africa." The main stumbling block is the small pool of financial rands. Some bankers argue, however, the financial rand should be ended, that a floating mechanism would cope with readjustment and share prices here and abroad would quickly realign in response to the new exchange rate. They also argue that the commercial rand, after an initial fall, could be expected to rebound. It has been widely reported that "the flight of capital out of South Africa recently was higher than expected when the rescheduling oeration was put together" and exchange controls are not coping with "disappearing money." However, if authorities try to force disinvestment money through the financial rand system, that might encourage "even greater foreign investor disillusion with this country."

Black-Oriented Stores

Another report on the same page says that while established companies have seen profits cut in the last 6 months, the black oriented stores have posted sucessful interim results. Frasers topped the upper range of forecasts by increasing its earnings 61 percent. Analysts are not certain what role black consumer spending is playing in this as Frasers success was in part attributed to the success of its rural stores, where the boycott effects wree not so severely felt. Also declining white income coupled with fierce competition may have caused the reduction in profits of the established stores.

Seriousness of Debt Issue

On page 21 *THE STAR* carries an article by Michael Chester examining the debt issue 8 months after South Africa declared a debt repayment freeze and "shattered" its "faultless record in international financial markets." Yet most people still do not understand the seriousness of the issue, a paper by the Bureau for Economic Policy and Analysis at the University of Pretoria says. Even economists differ on the reason for it. Many lay the blame on politics and "are convinced the U.S. banks considered it the last straw when the State of Emergency was clamped down in a vain attempt to calm the wave of black unrest." Another economist argued, however, that the banks turned off the taps because of the country's poor economic performance. The University of Pretoria report calculated that every man, woman and child in South Africa would have to pay about $760 each to pay off the debt. However, that is still much less than the debts of other countries, including Australia. Nevertheless, the debt problem may dampen growth and thus hinder job creation. Bankers and politicians all say South Africa will repay its debt, given enough time, but the weakening rand, slower domestic growth, and more unemployment make it difficult and reduce living standards. The country must concentrate on exports.

May Day Rallies

On page 23, Sheryl Raine reports on union demands for a paid holiday on May Day, with only the conservative Trade Union Council of South Africa (TUSCA) saying it would not support the holdiay. Many businesses, however, are following the "no work, no pay" rule. The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) has accused local authorities of denying it places to hold rallies. It plans to hold them now in Durban, Maritzburg, Ladysmith and Empangeni in Natal; Bonteheuwel, Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain in the Cape; Port Elizabeth and East London; and Soweto, Pretoria, Witbank and Secunda in the Transvaal. There has been "some behind-the-scenes lobbying of the Government by anxious business leaders."

Recreation Race Bans

"Johannesburg's 'all-white' recreation centres have been accused of acting illegally by refusing to allow Indians, blacks and coloured people to become members," *THE STAR* reports on page 24. City Councillor Geoff Stark has offered to make an issue out of anyone refused admission for racial reason. There have two recent complaints of discrimination at Paterson Park Recreation Center, one involving an Indian man and another a young colored woman.

Hospital Race Rule

"A newly formed committee claims there has been a de facto suspension of the Transvaal Provincial Administration [TPA] directive introduced earlier this year to make the Coronation Hospital in Johannesburg a 'coloureds only' establishment," the paper reports on page 25. This was stated by an association of doctors who have opposed the directive. However, the TPA denied the suspension, although doctors said they were confident the TPA'S unwillingness to enforce it meant it had backed down.

SADF Denies Allegations

Gary van Staden reports on the same page that the Defense Force had denied that SADF members had at any time acted illegally in carrying out their duties. The statement was issued in response to affidavits from residents in Kagiso and Munsieville alleging wrongful acts by security forces in a petition to the Rand Supreme Court. The SADF denied they had used whips on residents, that the presence of their forces was unnecessary, and that the SADF had sealed off all but one exit from the townships.

Doctors Deny Torture

Joe Openshaw reports on page 26 that the Medical Association of South Africa was "not aware of any instances of doctors being involved in the torture of detained children," according to one official, in reply to charges on the BBC program "Witness to Apartheid." The official said that any involvement by doctors in the torture of detainees or the failure to report such participation was "a gross violation of medical ethics and the association would investigate all cases reported to it."

SOWETAN on Township Violence

Alexandra township "has all the ingredients necessary for the outbreak of violence," the Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English of 24 April says in a page 4 editorial. Violence feeds on itself and "very soon few people will feel safe in and out of their homes in the townships." The only way these ugly incidents will not be repeated is for the causes of the violence to be removed, the editorial says. "It is about time that the people of Johannesburg and its rich suburbs took Alexandra under their wing and completely change the unbearable situation there. It is also about time that the laws that create places such as Alexandra township are all removed from the Statute books of this country."

Bill on Rent Deductions

A page 7 article says several political and trade union movements have condemned draft legislation introduced in Parliament which will allow money to be deducted from wages by black employers for outstanding rent. Among them are the Council of Unions of South Africa, the Azanian People's Organization, the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions. Under the bill money owed the black local authorities could be collected from employers not to exceed 25 percent of a worker's pay. The main areas affected are Katlehong on the east Rand, the Vaal triangle, Malemodi, and Alexandra, where angry residents have refused to pay rents until various demands are met.

Pressure on Black Athletes

Port Elizabeth Youth Congress President Mkhuseli Jack said that pressure which forced black athletes to withdraw from a major meeting in Port Elizabeth "would be exerted on all black sportsmen taking part in multiracial events," a page 10 article reports Mr Jack, who was responsible for the withdrawals, "denied there was any personal threat, real or implied, in what he had said to the athletes." He said the ban on black athletes competing in " 'unacceptable multiracial sport' would continue until 'the deplorable actions of the police and troops in the townships is addressed.' "

Anger Over Maize Price Increase

The *SOWETAN* reports on page 12 that the increased price of maize — 13.9 percent for white maize and 9.7 percent for yellow — has been met with anger and dismay. The president of the Black Consumer Union, Ellen Khuzwayo, said it was "regretable that the Government considered the interests of white producers instead of those of millions of blacks, of whom the majority were either unemployed or earning meagre wages." " 'Mealie-meal is a staple commodity consumed by blacks. Many people will be hard-hit,' " she said.

Lebowa Negotiation Offer

The Lebowa chief minister, Dr Cedric Phatudi, has offered to accompany State President P.W. Botha to Pollsmoor prison to negotiate with jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, a page 17 article reports. He told the Lebowa legislative assembly that Mandela was " 'now matured and wise and his release will pay dividends.' " He rejected economic sanctions and said blacks should "use their buying power to force the pace of change."

High Import Bill

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 24 April reports on page 2 that a "significantly" higher import bill dented the country's trade performance for the first quarter of the year. Official figures put the cost of imports in March at R1.93 billion. Imports in the first 3 months totalled R6.79 billion, 22 percent higher than the corresponding period last year. Much of the higher import bill is accounted by January's R2.8 billion, most of the increase probably the result of oil purchases. Exports increased by 14 percent during the first quarter.

White Businessmen Urge Alexandra Talks

The Alexandra Action Committee, composed of white businessmen from areas bordering Alexandra are calling for dialogue with any resident or group — moderate or radical, a page 3 article says. They feel the state and local authorities are not doing enough to solve problems. Spokesman Ron Osborne said: " 'We don't care whether we talk to the moderates or the comrades who put out boycott pamphlets. We want to talk.' "

Criticism of Coca-Cola

BUSINESS DAY reports that the Food Beverage Workers Union (FBWU) has criticised Coca-Cola for not consulting it about a decision to give R20 million to improving business, housing and educational opportunities for blacks. A page 3 article says that Transvaal FBWU chairman George Nene said: " 'Black workers at the company should have some say as to how the money is spent because they feel the company does not do enough to assist them with housing and the financing of their children's education.' "

BUSINESS DAY on Importance of Land

The key to success of urbanization is not the " 'orderliness' " that so obsesses bureaucratic minds, but land, a page 6 editorial says. Government has "foolishly tried to exclude the residents of the so-called independent homelands from the new system, which means that the problems of Crossroads and Khayalitsha probably remain insoluble. It still dreams of reviving moribund dorps [villages] in the hope of reducing the flow of migrants to the cities, the equivalent of trying to divert the Orange River with a teaspoon." "And the government (when will they ever learn?) proposed to 'inform' the market where accommodation is available." "It's the old, sad story of reform. Government has done enough to arouse rightwing whites, but not enough to solve the problem. Yet its policy may still work, provided sufficient land is set aside to permit a process of self-help — prodded by the profit motive in a free market — to get off the ground."

Economist Criticizes Monetary Policies

"The complacent attitude of monetary and political authorities, after SA's foreign exchange markets were liberalized, contributed to the country's foreign debt problem, according to economist Louis Geldenhuys," a page 7 article reports. He said the "increasing reliance on market-related exchange and interest rates had underplayed the importance of discipline and prudence in monetary police." The South African situation, " 'given the potential violatility of the gold price and the political uncertainty is not totally conducive to successful free market operation,' " he said. He disagreed with the view that the debt standstill resulted from political rather than economic factors. Geldenhuys said the " 'political situation may have been the final straw which forced the authorities to impose a debt moratorium but to blame it entirely is simplistic.' " " 'We need a co-ordinated economic plan to engineer a climate to attract foreign capital to a changing SA and to improve the private sector's trust in the ability of the authorities to handle the ecomomy.' "

Gencor Chairman on Economic Growth

BUSINESS DAY reports in an article on page 13 that Gencor Chairman Ted Pavitt predicts a 3 percent growth rate this year and expects more real private expenditure. In his valedictory review, Pavitt says he does not expect any "substantial" change in the rand/dollar exchange rate and sees the inflation rate in excess of last year's 16 percent. Pavitt said that government efforts to stimulate the economy will contribute to a moderate upswing, but this will be short-lived if the questions of foreign-debt repayment and availability of foreign capital are not solved "satisfactorily and expeditiously." He believes that reform will be regarded as "too slow or too limited" by a substantial part of the population and this perception "combined with increasing unemployment and the political aspirations of the trade unions, will probably contribute to further deterioration in social conditions and labour relations."

Editorial on Geldenhuys Report

The Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English for 23 April in an editorial on page 8 asks why the Geldenhuys committee report on the armed forces cannot be published, albeit in edited form to excise classified information. That section of the report which appears in the white paper on defense "seems to be only a tiny part of the inquiry into the structure of South Africa's armed forces." "With troops now used almost routinely in the townships to control unrest, resistance to conscription is stronger than it has ever been. Yet the government seems unwilling to concede that the majority of objectors are anything more than draft-dodgers, who must be punished if they allow their principles to get the better of them." "Indeed," the editorial says, "a feature of the White Paper is the lack of change in the national service system." Initial call-up will remain at 2 years and the curtailment of deferments for university students "makes no sense unless the aim is to catch young men who graduate at South African universities and then leave the country to avoid national service." The punitive attitude towards conscientious objectors must be blamed for this. South Africa is losing some of its best brains and the abolition of general deferments may only hasten that loss.

CITIZEN Hails End of Race Laws

The Johannesburg *CITIZEN* in English for 24 April says the day the government announced that 34 racially discriminatory laws and proclamations are to be repealed was a great day for black South Africans. A page 6 editorial says the announcements not be regarded as sufficient by those who want all apartheid laws to be scraped immediately. Nor will it satisfy the radicals who want the country to be handed over to black rule. "What the Government has done is to abandon a major pillar in what is a giant step forward in ending racial discrimination. And other reforms will follow as sure as night follows day."

PFP Criticizes Geldenhuys Report

A page 8 report says the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defense, Graham McIntosh has criticised the Geldenhuys committee report on defense for not providing nonmilitary forms of national service. He said it was " 'odd' to describe the present system as functioning 'satisfactorily and efficiently' when hundreds of young men left the country to avoid National Service."

Catholic Anti-Disinvestment Lobby Growing

"The anti-disinvestment lobby in the Catholic Church is growing and mobilising at an unprecedented rate as the Church's executive heads for its critical summit conference on Monday on the issue, according to leading moderate-traditionalist Catholic, Mr Jan Roodbol," a page 10 article reports. In an interview Mr Roodbol said: " 'Never before have Catholics been so willing in parishes throughout the land to stand up an be counted on the issue.' " Feedback from both white and nonwhite congregations shows "overwhelming resistance" to the call of the Church's commission for justice and reconciliation for disinvestment to force the country to its knees and to force change.

CAPE TIMES Praised

Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 24 April reports on page 3 that journalism students at the Peninsula Technikon in Bellvill have issued a statement expressing concern over " 'the increasing infringement on press freedom by the government and its allies,' " and praising the *CAPE TIMES* for "its honest portrayal of events in South Africa and the western Cape community."

CAPE TIMES on Security Force Powers

"As feared, the proposed amendments to the Public Safety Act will give the Minister of Law and Order sweeping emergency powers in areas of unrest, virtually making it unnecessary in future for the State President to proclaim a state of emergency," the *CAPE TIMES* says in an editorial on page 10. The state president used the black-on-black violence to justify giving the minister wider powers and while those at risk have every right to police protection, whether this violence is best combated "by restoring a state of emergency, albeit in another form," is open to question. President Botha seems to be forgetting that "the last state of emergency did not stop these township violence." "What makes the government think that emergency powers will be any more effective in future, unless fundamental political grievances in the black community are speedily redressed?"

Government Takes 'Massive Step Forward'

In a second editorial on the same page, the paper says "the government has done what it said it would do, which is to abolish influx control and promote the free movement of black South Africans." Although there are still some reservations and the Group Areas Act and Aliens Act remain on the books, the government has "taken South Africa a massive step forward and made it a better place."

Clergymen Oppose Conscription

"Prominent church leaders have joined in the call for an end to conscription and have supported the End Conscription Campaign's 'Working for a Just Peace Campaign,' " the *CAPE TIMES* reports on page 11. A joint statement issued by the Catholic archbishop of Cape Town, the acting chairman of the Methodist Church, the moderator of the United Congregational Church of South Africa's Peninsula region, the chairperson of Baptists for Social Concern, and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town said that the conscription of whites was forcing them " 'into a position of tragic confrontation with their fellow South Africans,' " and urged the government to provide more opportunities for alternative service by those "who in good conscience object to training in the SADF."

Appliance, TV Prices To Rise

"Domestic appliances and television sets are set to rise in price again," Cherilyn Ireton reports on page 18 of the *CAPE TIMES*. "Manufacturers warned yesterday that unless the dollar/yen exchange rate improved, these goods would go up by at least 8 percent in mid-year."

ASA To Oppose Rising Prices

"The Artisans Staff Association (ASA) is to become 'more militant' in the fight against rising consumer prices and could consider advising members to boycott Sasol [South African Coal, Gas, and Oil Corporation] unless the Government brings down the price," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 25 April reports on page 3. At the union's congress, it was also decided to support "the principle of equal education," and to call on the government to open technical colleges to all races and to create more job opportunities.

Remaining Pass Law Offenses

A page 4 report notes that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha told the House of Assembly that "some pass law offences were still in force," The paper reports on page 4. It is still illegal to forge, mutilate, or destroy a "reference book" and to possess a forged one.

White, Colored Salary Differences

"Salary differences between Coloureds and Whites had been phased out in all but two of the 21 salary levels in the Civil Service, the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services, Mr Eli Louw," told the House of Representatives,a page 4 report says. He added that the government intended to eliminate the remaining disparities.

Coloreds 'Infiltrating White Race'

Another page 4 report in *THE CITIZEN* notes that Conservative Party MP Frans van Staden said in the House of Assembly that "Coloureds were 'infiltrating' the White race by applying for reclassification." Van Staden also "warned that if the National Party continued with its 'policy of integration' the White race would no longer be 'pure.' "

CITIZEN Backs Greater Police Powers

Commenting on the government's efforts to extend the powers of the minister of law and order in an editorial on page 6, the paper says that because of the increased in black-on-black violence since the state of emergency was lifted, "the government had no choice" but to make the request. "The threat to law and order by radicals attempting to destabilise the country, as well as the efforts to create a revolutionary climate, cannot be fought even with the extensive powers the police have in normal circumstances. We believe that until the violence is rooted out the police will need the extended powers. Parliament will be able to act as a watchdog to ensure they don't abuse them." More than anything else, the country needs peace so that the "great changes" can "proceed in the right climate."

National Forum on May Day

A report on page 8 notes that although the National Forum is not calling for a work stayaway or boycott on 1 May, it was seeking a national paid holiday. National Forum President Saths Cooper said boycotts, " 'if not national coordinated or goal-specific,' " " 'tend to dissipate the energies of those people the organisations appeal to.' "

Treurnicht on Resisting Blacks

Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht told a University of Pretoria meeting that " 'we will not let ourselves be shot dead like sitting ducks,' " the paper reports on page 12. Treurnicht, who was "enthusiastically applauded," added that " 'we are going to resist any attempt by Black people to overrun us' " and called on the government to have the question of black political participation decided by a "white general election rather than a referendum."

Insurance Costs Nearly Double

"The cost of insuring some of SA's major companies has almost doubled this year, as short-term insurers have continued to grapple with prolonged underwriting losses and tough reinsurance conditions," Lesley Lambert reports on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 25 April. "In certain cases, rates for some of the large categories of property and liability cover (normally including fire, consequential loss, crime and liabilities) have been pushed up by between 80 percent and 100 percent, while smaller increases in these categories have not been much less than about 35 percent.

Retail Sales Expected To Drop

"Inflation-adjusted retail sales are expected to decline for the fourth consecutive month in April, highlighting the disappointing performance of the economy," economics editor John Tilston reports on page 2. "The expected real (ie inflation-adjusted) retail sales for April show a seasonably- adjusted decline of 2.6 percent compared with March and a 7.5 percent decline from the depressed sales of last April."

Government Misleading on Maize Price

"The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has accused government of misleading consumers on the actual extent of the maize price increase," Gerald Reilly reports on page 2. "FCI Agricultural sub-committee chairman L.K. Japhet told *BUSINESS DAY* yesterday the actual increase to millers and feed manufacturers would be 25.1 percent" rather than the 9.7 percent announced by the government.

Agricultural Input Costs

"Farmers are pressing government to curb agriculture's input costs," *BUSINESS DAY* reports on page 3. South African Agricultural Union officials have held "urgent talks" with Trade and Industry Minister Dawie de Villiers, appealing to the government " 'to abolish all measures which increases costs,' " according to the union's president, Kobus Jooste, who added that " 'if input costs cannot be controlled, agriculture will have no alternative but to depend on State subsidies in the future.' " Jooste also said that inflation, rather than the drought, is the farmers' major concern.

More Personal Indebtedness

"South Africans sank deeper into debt during January, according to Central Statistics Services (CSS) figures released in Pretoria yesterday," another report on the same page says. "The number of summonses issued between November and January increased by 8.1 percent to 216,077 (198,000 last year) and the number of civil judgments for debts rose by 10.7 percent or 103,768 (93,708)." Also in the January-November period, liquidations increased by 39.6 percent and insolvencies by 72.5 percent.

Arrest in UDF Leader's Murder

"Police have arrested 21 people in connection with the murder of United Democratic Front [UDF] leader Chief Ampie Mayisa," *BUSINESS DAY* reports on page 4.

Unions Apply for Registration

Barry Streek reports on the same page that two affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) — the National Union of Mineworkers and the General Workers Union — "have applied for government registration." Although many black unions have refused to apply for registration "for fear of co-option by government," the union's decision shows they "now believe there are advantages in being registered."

PFP Criticizes Advertising Campaign

"This week's government-funded advertising campaign to boost President P.W. Botha's reform initiatives was a disgraceful abuse of the taxpayers' money, the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] said yesterday," another report by Streek on the same page says. PFP MP Peter Soal said the "programme announced in the advertisements was nothing but Nationalist Party policy" and using taxpayers' money " 'to promote the aims and objects of one particular party is corrupt and contrary to the aims for the Bureau of Information as approved by Parliament in the Budget.' "

BUSINESS DAY on Change

In an editorial on page 6, *BUSINESS DAY* says: "Choose a day in the life of South Africa, a day like last Wednesday." On that day, among other things the government announced the abolition of the pass laws, the Conservative Party said the "retreat from apartheid" was responsible for unrest, the Black Sash condemned the new urbanization policy and a spokesman for the Azanian People's Organization said there was little change in the new policy, the police were fired on in Alexandra and Mayor Sam Buti resigned, and President Botha blamed black radicals for the murder of other blacks. "This is the picture of a country which, far from being a static tyranny, is caught up in the process of headlong change. The oddest feature of it all may be the tenacious blindness to change of those who deny it is happening." While there are several factors behind this "denigration of change," one of the most important is that reform "threatens a revolutionary programme to overthrow not racism but capitalism. For the government, this may be disheartening, but there is really no alternative to carrying on. The elimination of racial injustice is a necessary prelude to the negotiations which alone can bring the country to rest."

Politics Not Affecting Stock Market

"Only some of the credit for the sudden flurry of activity on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange over the past few days can be given to this week's political developments, widely hailed as they were," a second editorial on the same page says. "With foreign buyers largely out of the market, political developments have much less direct impact on the market than they once enjoyed." Instead, the stock market recovery can be attributed to "a firmer gold price, a softer rand, particularly the financial rand, and to a minor degree to the interest attracted in some underpriced new issues."

Blacks Want To Keep Jobs

Dianna Grimes reports on page 7 of *BUSINESS DAY* that a report on "Black SA and the Disinvestment Issue" by a student at the University of Witwatersrand's Business School found "the overwhelming majority of blacks 'stream obediently every day to their workplaces and back, as opposed to the odd short-term stayaway when a sustained general strike could make foreign pressure pale by comparison.' " In contrast to "the militancy of black leadership," most black workers "seem determined to hold on to their jobs." The report also suggests that "disinvestment could thus be looked on by certain leadership as likely to achieve what they cannot, that is to force workers on to the streets, angry and desperate and in a mood to take on government whatever the consequences."

Government Causes Business Confidence Loss

"BMW SA's MD [Managing Director] Walter Hasselkus has castigated government for the depressed state of business confidence in this country," Jim Mackenzi reports on the same page. Hasselkus said " 'one cannot help but conclude that the political climate is responsible for this amazing lack of business confidence,' " as reflected in the declining sales in the car industry. He also "warned government the tolerance shown to date by the West German government was wearing thin."

Businessmen 'Not Impressed' By Conference Call

John Tilston reports on the same page that "despite some public expressions of welcome" to the state president's suggestion that another conference of businessmen similar to the Carlton and Good Hope conferences be held, "privately businessmen are not impressed." One businessman said: " 'If the President doesn't know businessmen's views by now, he never will. Anyway, at these huge meetings and luncheons no serious debate can get going. Too many spout a lot of tripe, or trot out their well-known hobby horses.' "

May Day Demands

Len Maseko reports on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 25 April that the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (AZACTU), the Congress of South African Trade unions, [COSATU] and the United Workers Union of South Africa all plan to hold rallies on 1 May. However, "COSATU has charged that local authtories in certain townships are deliberately denying it venues for rallies and warned the celebrations would still go ahead." Maseko notes that the Federated Chambers of Industries "said it was concerned that existing holdiays did not reflect community sentiment and was not opposed in principle to a public holiday recognising the role of labour." CUSA and AZACTU "have warned that employers who refuse to recognise May Day as a paid public holiday would be 'confronted by the collective wrath of the workers.' " The National Federation of South African Workers has also demanded the day as a paid holiday. Maseko also notes that about 1,000 workers at Unilever in Boksburg have been involved in a work stoppage for the past 2 days over management's refusal to grant a paid holiday on May Day. Furthermore, "more than 750 members of the building construction in Johannesburg have been sent back to their homelands following a strike over wages and demands for the reinstatement of dismissed shot stewards."

Whites Oppose Mandela Release

"Most urban whites in South Africa are against the release of imprisoned African National Cognress leader, Nelson Mandela, on humanitarian grounds according to a Marknor poll conducted countrywide recently." the paper reports on page 2. The poll found that 66 percent of those surveyed opposed Mandela's release, but 67 percent supported the idea of a common citizenship for all, 77 percent supported equal education, and 71 percent supported the opening of central business districts. The greatest support for the reform program came from the Cape, with 74 percent, followed by Durban with 71 percent, and the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area with 64 percent. Least support came from Port Elizabeth and East London, with 60 percent.

Release of Bophuthatswana Unrest Victims

Reporting on the Bophuthatswana's government's release of the bodies of victims of the Winterveld shootings on page 2, Monk Nkomo says that the two bodies released on 24 April were taken to their homes in police vehicles and buried 1 hour later. Only relatives were permitted to attend the funerals and political speeches were banned. Nkomo adds that another four bodies are expected to be released soon.

DET Warns Exam Candidates

"The Department of Education and Training [DET] has warned that candidates who have not paid examination fees will not be allowed to sit for matric exams in November," Ali Mphaki reports on page 3 of the *SOWETAN*. "This follows reports that a number of candidates for the matric examinations in November are being urged not to pay their examination fees. In other cases, candidates who have already paid are being told to demand their money back."

SOWETAN on Medunsa 'Crisis'

"We are cheered by the news that the National Education Crisis Committee is to address itself to the crisis situation at the Medical University of South Africa [Medunsa]," the *SOWETAN* says in an editorial on page 4. The white student whose attendance has brought about the boycotts at Medunsa "is part of a system that was responsible for the absurdity in having racially separated universities. Black students had no say in the making of these tribal colleges and seperate institutions of learning." "The university should ask him to leave as graciously as the other students have left. It will not cost him all that much."

'Focus' on Venda

In the "Focus" column on the same page, Sam Mabe writes that Venda President Patrick Mphephu has stayed in power despite the fact that he lost the first two elections in the homeland and only won the third election because it was "rigged," according to the leader of the opposition Venda Independent People's Party. Venda's constitution ensures that Mphephu will remain in power because there is an equal number of elected and appointed seats in Venda's Legislative Assembly. Mphephu, who was elected life president in 1983 "by tribal chiefs and party supporters," rules Venda "with an iron fist" and "is believed to be manipulated by a white man from Pretoria, whose decisions he seldom, if ever, opposes." In turn, the role of the Legislative Assembly "is not to make laws but to endorse laws made by Mphephu," according to "one South African official seconded to the Venda Government." A "reign of terror" began after a rocket attack on a police station in 1981 and several clergymen have been arrested. Mabe says "every person known to hold a slightly different view from that of Chief Mphephu is a potential detaineee in Venda. Outsiders are heavily scrutinised and nobody trusts anybody." Two people have died in detention and are believed to have been tortured to death by the Venda police.

'Joe's Burg'on Pass Laws

The "Joe's Burg" column on page 6 says "no law has created more bitterness than the pass laws of this country." Over the years we have had to work out ingenious ways of beating the system, for which the government "has only itself to blame." Blacks tried to get colored ID's or pretend they were American and "speak with a heavy South American drawl." "Thousands have died because of passes, and nobody has apologised to the blacks of this country."

West Rand Violence

"Clerics on the West Rand yesterday said they were trying to end a 'bloody' conflict between members of affiliates to the United Democratic Front and the Black Consciousness Movement," Mandla Ndlasi writes on the same page. One Anglican clergymen said "the conflict was caused by the youths who believed that their organisation was better than the other and should be allowed to dominate on the West Rand." But another Anglican clergymen "said the conflict was started by two youths who were unawre that they would drag their organisations into it." One youth is believed to have died as a result of the conflict, while two members of the Azanian Students Movement were attacked, the home of a UDF Leader was petrolbombed, one member of the Azanian People's Organization was stabbed and another was shot, and the van of a member of the Bekkersdal Concerned Parents Committee was burned.

Reaction to End of Passbooks

Sy Makaringe writes in a column on page 8 that this week he shed a tear "of joy and relief" over the end of a passbook which had "virtually run my life and restricted my movements for more than eight years." Makaringe recounts how he was once arrested for failing to carry his pass although he had shown his press card as a form of identification and how he was once nearly prohibited from working in Johannesburg because he had applied for his passbook while he was in school in the northern Transvaal. He won an appeal permitting him to remain in Johannesburg, but before his appeal was decided, "I contemplated committing suicide rather than leave Johannesburg and rot alive in the bantustans." Makaringe concludes: "I just hope that the ID card that I will soon possess does not stink like its predecessor."

Attacks on Antiapartheid Activists

"The Congress of South African Trade Unions has called on all progressive organisations to meet and discuss the growing incidence of violent attacks on anti-apartheid leaders and activists," the *SOWETAN* reports on page 13. Reacting to the attacks on Alexandra community leaders this week, COSATU said the attacks were part of a "grand plan by those in power to suppress us in a different fashion for South Africa to get out of (the present) crisis." The paper notes that "in recent years there has been an increase in attacks on opponents of the Government. While some leaders and activists were assassinated, some simply disappeared. In most cases, the culprits have never been brought to book."

Alexandra Violence

Page 16 carries photographs of the police operation in Alexandra and reports that "the violence in Alexandra erupted when an attack was launched on a people's court on Tuesday night, residents have claimed. They allege the attack was carried out by policemen. The police say they are aware of the allegations and are examining them."

Township Hijackings

"Township motorists who are living under the threat of having their cars, vans or trucks burnt or damaged by gangs of youths calling themselves 'comrades' have decided to call a meeting of all vehicle owners on Sunday to find ways of combating the menace," Langa Skosana reports on page 18. Soweto youths and members of organizations affiliated to the UDF, the National Forum, trade unions, and taxi companies, as well as "anyone who is directly or indirectly affected by the hijackings" have been invited to the meeting. A spokesman for the meeting's organizers said " 'the reason we are inviting the youth is to get a clear picture of their strategies. We don't want to alienate ourselves from the problems which may be affecting the community as a whole.' " Cars have been reported to be taken "under the pretext of an 'unrest' funeral or transport 'to a funeral of a comrade' " and drivers who object may be killed. Drivers also say they have been "gangpressed" into driving to funerals of unrest victims and one woman who was stopped said she was robbed.

Black Policewoman Interviewed

Ntnabi Moreosele interviews two black policewomen on page 26. One said she joined the police force because she felt she was "not doing enough for the community." She added that while she is " 'aware of the dangers a police officer faces,' " she " 'will not run away. It is part of the job and we are trained to deal with it.' " The other policewoman said she joined because " 'I want to show others what is right and what is wrong. People have a wrong image of the police. They forget it is the duty of the police to arrest and call wrongdoers to order.' "

Indian Traders Support Township Residents

"A spokesman for the Indian traders on the West Rand yesterday said they supported residents of Kagiso, Munsieville and Mohlakeng in their 'campaign and struggle,' " the *SOWETAN* reports on page 32. After a meeting between Indian traders in the area and executive members of the Krugersdorp Residents Organization (KRO) following a 2-week boycott of white shops in Krugersdorp and Randfontein, the Indian traders agreed to dissolve the Krugersdorp Indian Chamber of Commerce and affiliate themselves to the Kagiso African Chamber of Commerce. Since the Indian shops could be affected by the boycott as they are in the same area as the white shops, a KRO official said residents would decide if the Indian stores could be exempt from the boycott.

Debate With ANC in U.S.

"An historic first public debate between representatives of the South African Government and the African National Congress took place on a prime time television progamme in the United States," Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English reports on page 1 of the 25 April issue. "The 15-minute discussion coincided with a debate in Parliament in which the Government's changing attitude to talks with the ANC — since it refused passports to Stellenbosch students and churchmen last year — was highlighted by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Green Point)." Home affairs Minister Stoffel Botha "denied any change in the Government's view on talking to the ANC. He said the Government was still convinced that it was totally wrong to hold discussions with people who murdered and destroyed." The debate was on the value of ending the pass laws.

Nel: Right Will Not Deter Us

Political correspondent David Braun writes from Cape Town on the same page of *THE STAR* about the disruptions in Brits which prevented Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel from speaking. Mr Nel said today the "National Party would continue with its reforms 'regardless of these people who do not want to see reason. We are not prepared to give a number of white rightwing radicals like the AWB [Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Afrikaner Resistance Movement] a veto on our plans.' " Asked about the AWB threat that the National Party would never again be able to hold another public meeting addressed by a minister in the Transvaal, Nel said that " 'the National Party will not be intimidated by such a threat. The AWB has sent out to the world an ugly face of the Afrikaner and, in doing so, have done us and South Africa a disservice, because this is not the true character of the Afrikaner.' "

Rand Under Pressure

"South Africa's foreign exchange restrictions over the transfer of money abroad do not appear to be coping with the present flight of money out of the country," the paper reports on the same page. As a result the rand has come under heavy pressure. Banking sources say it is difficult to pinpoint how it is leaving the country. If a foreign owner sells his business, then the money when it moves through the exchange market would put pressure on the rand. Companies with foreign loans are repaying them as soon as possible. This should keep the value of the rand below $0.50.

Support for Objector

Gary van Staden reports on page 3 that several prominent organizations and individuals are supporting Philip Wilkinson, "who has opted to go to jail rather than continue his military training." Statements came from a branch of the Progressive Federal Party, the Young Progressives, Bishop Tutu, Dr Beyers Naude and Mary Burton of the Black Sash.

SACC Pamphlets

The Christian Mission International (CMI), the organization which published the anti-liberation theology pamphlets sent to members of the South African Council of Chruches (SACC), has denied being involved in the delivery in any way, the paper reports on page 5. The pamphlets were delivered to the rooms of SACC delegates, which they saw as a breach of security. The CMI said, however, that it was pleased with the deliveries.

No IBM Pullout

John Akers, chief executive officer of IBM, says he is " 'increasingly discouraged at the slow pace of change' " in South Africa but said his company did not plan to close its local subsidiary, the paper reports on page 5. He was responding to a

NEW YORK TIMES article saying IBM was reconsidering its operations in the country. He said he told the paper that the situation was making it difficult for the company to make a profit and contribute to change in the country.

Government Asked To Drop Charges

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has called on the South African Government to drop charges against James Mndaweni, president of the Council of Unions of SA (CUSA), another report on page 5 says.

STAR on Influx Control

In an editorial on page 10, *THE STAR* asks why there has been such a muted reaction from black leaders on the end of influx control. However, "dismantling of part of the apartheid edifice is not seen as an occasion for rejoicing when so much of the structure remains." Part of the problem is poverty, as blacks cannot take advantage of the freedom. The other problem is that black leaders want so much more that measures to ease their burden make little impact. So the pressure remains to move further faster. The government "will deserve unstinting praise only when it gets past the stage of demolishing apartheid and moves on to construction of a structure based on full democracy."

STAR on Alexandra

On page 10, a second *STAR* editorial says that while the smoke may disappear from Alexandra, "the violence and social breakdown are likely to remain." Although there had been hopes of reversing the decay, the resignation of the mayor seems to be "an act of despair." "Whatever the immediate causes of this week's disturbances, the appalling conditions must be a contributory factor. They stand as an indictment — and will continue to do so as long as neglect persists. Surely simple humanity demands action now?"

Comment on Government Direction

In his "My View" column, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert says that the reason that P.W. Botha's statements evoke so little praise is because the government has lost credibility and the initiative. If it had not, the reaction would have been much different. Under present circumstances, the government's motives are questioned. "More and more people are beginning to discover a very simple truth. Once the government gave up on the grand vision of apartheid it lost its way. It simply has no plan with which to replace it." In this circumstance, words have different meaning than usual. Self-determination means whites will maintain economic and political control. Negotiation means " 'everyone be reasonable, agree with me so that we can carry on.' " Reform means finding new ways of fitting opponents into government policy. Group character means " 'I will determine your group and its character.' " "As the Government's uncertainty about the future increases, the certainty of the majority of those who oppose it has grown. They want full and equal citizenship; they want effective political power; they want to be free from racial exploitation and compulsory group membership." It is time for the Government to cross the real Rubicon. "The worst thing that the Government can do for whites is to pretend that we are avoiding that crossing by implementing reform."

ECC Reaction to White Paper

The End Conscription Campaign said yesterday that "the decision not to extend the provisions for conscientious objection ... displayed an arrogant disregard for a growing and sincere movement to end compulsory military call-up," Gary van Staden reports on page 11. The ECC said that Defense Minister Malan's statement that the provisions for conscientious objection would weaken the SADF " 'is already a celar admission on the part of the authorities that there exists a widespread resistance to conscription.' " "It was evident that only conscription and the threat of punitive measures was enough to ensure the SADF had enough personnel."

508 Necklaced Since 1984

Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 27 April [as published] reports on page 1 that "the dreaded 'necklace' has claimed 508 lives countrywide since unrest erupted in September 1984." This year 205 have been killed in this manner, which does not include the 36 discovered in Lebowa last week. These figures were released Foreign Affairs Department press officer. March of this year had the highest monthly figure, 117.

'Boy King' Flees

On the same page, the paper reports that "Boy King" Prince Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, heir apparent to the Tembu throne, is believed to have fled the Transkei in fear of being detained. His mother is under police surveillance.

CITY PRESS Editorial

In its editorial on page 2, the *CITY PRESS* discusses the explosion in Alexandra and the resignation of the mayor, which it says "is only a mirror of the crisis in South Africa." Parliament has before it a new bill to give more power to the minister of law and order. "The present powers of the police are already so frightening. Heaven knows what will happen when they get even more clout. What South Africa needs is less powers to the police and greater and aggressive means of negotiating a settlement. A settlement which is not based on the principles of apartheid, but on the collective will of the people. It's the only way out."

Black Sash President's Comment

An article by Mary Burton, president of the Black Sash, on the same page says that despite the end of influx control, it is clear that the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act will "remain in force and that the responsibility for the control of the movement of people will be devolved to local authorities." Those bodies will be based on racially separated groups.

Potchefstroom Detainees

"Ten activists from Potchefstroom's Ikageng township have been detained under Section 50 of the International Security Act," according to another article on the same page. They include former Pollsmoor prison detainees Daniel Ralekgetho and Joseph Makoena, trade unionist John Tseko Maumakwe and Johannnes Sekati and others.

Former ANC Member Detained

The *CITY PRESS* reports on page 2 that former ANC member Maxwell Mayekiso has been detained by Ciskei Security Police. Two others were also detained.

Hope in Alexandra

An Alexandra priest talked about the violence in the township in a speech at Witwatersrand University, a report on page 4 says. Horace McBride said he could understand why residents were involved in violence, although he deplored violence himself. He said: " 'How would you feel if there was that dreaded midnight knock at your door, and people burst into your house and took away your child? Then the following day come the phone call to say your child has been detained because he is an ANC member.' " However, he said there was still a message of hope: " 'What has come out of Alex, especially from the youth, is that we don't want to rob whites.' "

Reaction to Alexandra Attacks

In an article on the same page discussing the attacks on activists' homes in Alexandra, the paper reports that eyewitnesses heard the attackers say: " 'You are the dogs who do not want the police.' " Residents said the " 'bandits' " were backed by three Hippos. The Congress of South African Trade Unions warned " 'those who are perpetrating these barbaric acts' that it will deal with them severely." The United Democratic Front said that residents will not be fooled by police denials of the " 'strongarm tactics of the police and their surrogates in Alex.' "

People's Power Rules

In an article on the same page, Mono Badela discusses "people's power" in Port Alfred in the eastern Cape. Since the collapse of the town councils, residents have become self-governing and have renamed their township after Nelson Mandela. The township is governed by the Port Aldred Residents' Civic Organization [PARCO]. Residents are organized into street and area committees. "People's education" has been introduced. " 'Attendance is compulsory and the syllabus will be drawn up in consultation with the students' organisation and the parents of prospective students,' " said PARCO President Gugile Nkwinti. Various other organizations have also been formed. Residents pay a fee to the PARCO central committee. All fees to the state have been halted.

Bus Boycott

"Greyhound bus company management and the Krugersdorp Resident's Organisation will hold talks to find ways of breaking the five-month boycott of buses on the West Rand," According to another report on the same page. Residents demanded that the company cancel minibuses in the township, pave the roads, erect sheds at bus stops, transport pensioners free on the day their pensions are due, and provide scholarships for black students.

Pretoria Business District

A report on page 5 says that "white Pretoria businessmen have condemned plans to open the Akacia Central Business District to all races." The announcement is " 'unnecessary and ridiculous' " a local businessman said.

BEELD on Security Law

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 24 April says in an editorial on page 14 that "the more developed and stable a country becomes, the less it has need for security laws and forces." In this connection it is a pity that the minister of law and order has been given wider powers to curb unrest. With increasing violence in certain areas, the government had no other option than to maintain law and order strictly. No government will allow its authority to be undermined by revolutionary forces. Most important is that equally, with the wider powers granted to police, there should be more driving force in the political reform process. This is the best guarantee for law and order.

SWAZILAND

King Mswati III Crowned; Heads of State Attend

MB251652 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati 1600 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Crown Prince Makhosetive today was elevated to the throne and given the reigning name of Mswati III. At the coronation rites, his speech was delivered by Prince Mboni. King Mswati III said he will follow in the footsteps of his late father, Sobhuza II. The king said he will be receptive to hearing any complaints and problems affecting the Swazi people. King Mswati III appeared at the cattle byre dressed in Swazi traditional attire. He was received by the kingdom's princes and visiting foreign dignitaries. He then danced with the warrior regiments, who had turned up in their numbers. The wives of the late king Sohbhuza II also attended the ceremony.

Two heads of state arriving today for the ceremony were President Samora Machel of Mozambique and President P.W. Botha of the Republic of South Africa. President Botha was accompanied by South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha. The queen regent also attended the ceremony.

Botha, Machel Hold Talks

MB270520 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1838 GMT 26 Apr 86

[By Bill Mclean]

[Excerpt] Mbabane, April 26, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, flew out of Swaziland to Cape Town this evening after spending two days attending the coronation celebrations of King Mswati III and at the same time enjoying a "social summit" with some of southern Africa's key black leaders. President Botha chatted in public today with the leaders of three "Frontline States," Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, [Botswana President] Quett Masire, and early this morning had a 45-minute session with [Mozambique's] President Machel.

There has been no indication of the substance of the talks but there has been much speculation in Swaziland about the possibility of a new black initiative in an effort to resolve South Africa's problems.

While President Kaunda attacked Mr Botha's current reform programme as "cosmetic" on Friday, he emphasised the importance of finding a solution for South Africa. And while Dr Kaunda and King Moshoeshoe in speeches today both made what could be taken as references to South Africa's race policies, it was all very low-key.

In any case President Botha's visit to Swaziland can be termed something of a triumph. He was warmly greeted by the predominantly black crowds whenever he appeared in public. The South

African delegation was among the first this evening to pay a courtesy call on the new king in his palace. Mr Botha told the 18-year-old king: "I hope your reign will be as fruitful as that of your late father, and you will make such a great contribution to peace and goodwill as he did." He then expressed his regret at not staying tonight — when a state banquet is being held — saying he was leaving immediately for Cape Town.

Discussions Reported as 'Cordial'

MB270557 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] In Swaziland yesterday, President Samora Machel received his South African counterpart Pieter Botha, with whom he discussed the implementation of the Nkomati Accord after the Gorongoza events. A Mozambican source described the meeting as having been cordial. In the meeting, the two presidents reaffirmed their pledge to respect and ensure the implementation of the Nkomati Accord as an instrument for good neighborliness, peace, and cooperation between the two countries. The two presidents were in Swaziland to attend the coronation of the new Swazi king, Mswati III. President Samora Machel returned to Maputo early yesterday evening after being received by the new Swazi monarch to whom he personally expressed the Mozambican people's congratulations on the celebrations in that neighboring country. Samora Machel invited Mswati III to visit Mozambique.

Kaunda Comments on RSA Presence

MB251409 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1103 GMT 25 Apr 86

[By Bill Mclean]

[Excerpt] Mbabane, April 25, SAPA — As Crown Prince Makhosetive completed his secret tribal rites and effectively became the new king of Swaziland, black Africa tody appeared to be adopting a conciliatory attitude towards South Africa. Initial fears, that there might be an exodus of black nations from this weekend's coronation celebrations because of the presence of State President Mr P.W. Botha at the head of a South African delegation faded as no-one followed the withdrawal of Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi.

Then this morning Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who has been chosen to speak on behalf of visiting presidents at tomorrow's coronation oath-taking ceremony, called a press conference to explain his attitude towards South Africa's presence. President Kaunda said he — and it is thought he had probably consulted other Frontline States before speaking — had come to the celebrations because he had been invited by the king, and it was up to Swaziland to invite whom they liked. While he stressed his distress at how he saw the South African picture, he said southern Africa, and the rest of the world, must continue to strive towards a solution to the situation.

Then later today it was learned that the Kenyan Government had a change of thought about its position. After President Moi had on Wednesday cancelled his flight and pulled his advance party back to Nairobi, a message was sent today saying an envoy was on his way to give Kenya representation after all.

Kaunda Gives Warning to ANC

MB271136 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 27 Apr 86

[Text] President Kaunda has warned the ANC of South Africa to dismantle apartheid immediately if they want to keep their followers. The president said if the ANC delayed in its (?destruction) of apartheid, its followers may forsake it and embark on their own bitter liberation. This, he said, would make it difficult for the ANC to regain its leadership in South Africa after the removal of apartheid. Speaking to two South African journalists before he left Swaziland for Zambia, the president said the struggle against apartheid among the youth may become uncontrollable unless real changes in South Africa begin taking place. He told the two South African journalists that his (?admonition) of an explosion in South Africa is based on his understanding of the feelings of the youth.

Issues Facing Mswati Evaluated

MB250552 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0545 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Station commentary: "Swaziland's New King"]

[Text] With the enthronement today of King Makhosetive [Mswati III] of Swaziland a new chapter is being written in the colorful history of the tiny kingdom — one of only three in Africa. For three and a half years, since the death of his father King Sobhuza II, Swaziland has been plagued by power struggles between traditionalist and modernist factions in the country. Under the 61-year reign of King Sobhuza the country was an absolute monarchy. There was total acceptance of the king, and there was no doubt about who ruled.

He was revered as a good king, a wise statesman and a gracious man. With his legendary wisdom and diplomacy he steered his country to independence and into the 20th century, while retaining the traditions of his people. With his death in August 1982 it was clear that, in the modern vernacular, his would be a hard act to follow.

Tradition for the making of a new king demanded that the country first fall under the control of a regent — the dead king's senior wife. The future king would then be chosen from the deceased's many sons from many marriages. It is also tradition that the new king should be the only son of a particular wife, in order to prevent rivalries between brothers. A year after King Sobhuza's death the orderly transfer of power was shattered when the Queen Regent Dzeliwe was deposed in favor of the mother of Crown Prince Makhosetive.

At the same time power was slipping away from the monarchy towards the Supreme Council of State, known as the Liqoqo. There followed a period in which senior members of the royal family regained their grip on the leash of government and stripped the Liqoqo of its self-imposed executive powers, reducing it again to the status of an advisory body.

In the meantime Crown Prince Makhosetive was being educated in England, and he was to ascend the throne at the age of 21. At the end of last year, however, it was announced that he was to be enthroned two years in advance of that age. The main reason put foward by observers was the need to put an end to the disputes among the various factions in the country and bring unity back to the nation.

These are only some of the problems the young king will have to contend with in the near future. There is no doubt also that the kingdom's links with South Africa will come under political as well as economic strains. Relations between the two countries have always been sound, based on the mutual recognition of the interdependence of the ocuntries of southern Africa and the need for good-neighbourliness. However, Mbabane continues to be pressurized from outside to cooperate in the tightening of economic sanctions against South Africa.

How the young monarch will approach these and other issues is difficult to predict. There is growing impatience among young Swazis with the old ways, and they are sure to have a measure of understanding from the new king.

South Africans will have no hesitation in wishing King Makhosetive well with his responsibilities, long life and congratulations on his ascension to the throne, with the hope that relations between the two countries willcontinue to flourish.

ZAMBIA

President Says U.S. Arming UNITA Through Zaire

NC280840 Paris AFP in English 0817 GMT 28 Apr 86

[Text] Lusaka, April 28 (AFP) — The United States is now using Zaire to deliver arms to rebels of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) fighting the Angolan Government, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said here Sunday. The official news agency ZANA reported President Kaunda as saying he had learned of the new route for arms at a recent meeting of "Frontline States" (Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Angola, and Botswana) in Angola. He said he had suggested a meeting of Zambia, Angola, and Zaire to discuss the problem, but did not say what the response to his proposal was. The Reagan administration had "given us another unnecessary job" in the region, and had deliberately tried to antagonise Zaire and Angola, President Kaunda said.

The Zaire Government, a major U.S. ally in Africa, earlier this month denied American and South African press reports that it allowed its territory to be used for the delivery of Stinger antiaircraft missiles to UNITA rebels, who are also backed by the South African Government.

President Kaunda also noted that South Africa had "increased her reconnaisance activities in the region" following accusations in the South Africa Parliament last week that Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe were allowing their countries to be used as bases for the African National Congress (ANC), the main movement fighting the South African Government.

ZIMBABWE

Students Demonstrate at U.S. Embassy 25 April

AB252035 Paris AFP in French 1846 GMT 25 Apr 86

[Text] Harare, 25 Apr (AFP) — About 300 students on Friday demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy in Harare in protest the American raid on Libya on 15 April, tearing and burning an American flag while the police watched. The students first marched through the center of the Zimbabwean capital, chanting slogans such as, "Long live Al-Qadhdhafi, long live Angola, long live Nicaragua" and carrying placards with inscriptions like "Libyan commandos should strike at Washington and London." After an hour of speeches in front of the American Embassy, the leader of the student council, Kingdom Mabhena, climbed the embassy gate and tore down the American flag, which was then burned and torn by the demonstrators.

Embassy officials announced that they were going to lodge an official complaint following [words indistinct] stating that they were "particularly disturbed by the attitude of the Zimbabwean police, who remained passive while the demonstrators violated American property."

Mr Mabhena, for his part, declared that among the demonstrators were representatives of southern African liberation movements and Muslim student groups.

U.S. Described as 'Leading Sponsor of Terrorism'

MB250611 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 24 Apr 86

[Text] Zimbabwe regards the recent American air raids on Libya as further evidence of the Reagan administration's policy of state terrorism. The remark was made by the deputy minister of education, Senator Joseph Culverwell, in a speech read on behalf of the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, at a reception in Harare today to mark Tanzania's 22nd anniversary of independence. Mr Culverwell said Zimbabwe joins Tanzania and other countries in condemning Washington's policy of state terrorism which poses a grave danger to peace. The deputy minister commended Tanzania for its stand against imperialism, Zionism, and apartheid, and added that the Frontline States remain unshaken in their resolve to see Namibia and South Africa independent.

Speaking on the same occasion, Tanzania's acting high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Comrade (Bernard Karabani), said the United States is the leading sponsor of terrorism criticized the Reagan administration for supporting UNITA bandits in Angola and the MNR counterrevolutionaries in Mozambique. [sentence as heard]